The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library July 90

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Wellsboro Gazette.

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TERMS OF PAPER:

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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3 Weeks	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
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2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

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GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T E. YOUNG.

MERRICK & YOUNG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block. May 14, 1888.

H. P. ERWIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over Agitator office.—Nov. 10, 1888.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,

JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, over the drug store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST.—Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1885.

F. C. WASHBURN,

PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. First door below Parkhurst House.

GEO. W. NAVLE,

HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy, Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1888.

O. H. DAVIS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features attending insurance on farm property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 23, 1885-1y.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

To take effect July 13, 1890.

Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Division.

GOING NORTH (Read up.) 6	4	2	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH (Read down.) 1	3	5
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8 25	2 35	9 50	Lyons	7 25	10 10	6 25
7 55	1 55	9 25	Geneva	8 20	12 40	6 50
7 25	1 25	8 53	Dresden	8 53	1 25	7 25
7 00	1 05	8 35	Himrods	9 07	1 55	7 40
6 50	12 55	8 25	Dundee	9 18	2 15	7 52
6 27	12 33	8 02	Watkins Sta.	9 42	2 48	8 13
6 08	12 08	7 43	Beaver Dams	10 02	3 17	8 32
5 40	11 40	7 15	Dp Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 00

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2 50	....	....	Dp Antrim Ar	1 00	....	....
3 10	....	....	*Summit	12 42	....	....
3 25	....	....	*Round Top	12 30	....	....
3 50	11 45	7 05	WELLSBORO	12 15	6 10	7 20
3 57	11 52	7 10	Stokesdale	12 08	6 02	7 12
4 05	12 15	7 13	Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 10
4 11	12 22	7 20	Niles Valley	11 48	5 47	7 03
4 14	12 25	7 23	Middlebury	11 45	5 43	7 00
4 18	12 30	7 27	Holiday	11 40	5 38	6 55
4 28	12 40	7 36	*Hammond	11 32	5 29	6 47
4 33	12 50	7 45	Tioga	11 25	5 20	6 38
4 42	1 02	7 55	Lathrop	11 16	5 10	6 28
4 55	1 10	8 05	Lawrenceville	11 09	4 55	6 22
5 02	1 17	8 11	Lindley	11 03	4 45	6 15
5 10	1 27	8 20	Presho	10 53	4 38	6 06
5 30	1 50	8 40	Ar Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	STATIONS.	1	3
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
12 15	4 15	WELLSBORO	11 45	5 35
12 08	4 07	Stokesdale	11 52	5 48
12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Jun.	12 05	6 00
11 41	3 50	*Marsh Creek	12 17	6 14
11 31	3 44	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
11 16	3 35	*Four Mile Run	12 32	6 30
11 00	3 27	*Tiadaghton	12 42	6 41
10 30	3 10	Blackwell's	1 15	7 15
10 13	2 59	Cedar Run	1 28	7 30
8 55	2 15	Waterville	2 15	8 27
8 00	1 45	Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00
7 35	1 15	Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 35
7 25	1 05	Williamsport	3 25	9 45
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 00	5 30	8 40	Ar. [illegible] Dp	10 35	5 45	6 20
4 28	4 40	7 55	La[illegible]ille	11 15	6 25	8 05
3 38	4 18	7 36	[illegible]	11 37	[illegible]	[illegible]

FALL BROOK ... Blossburg ... arrives at ... It leaves ... *Flag stations.

CONNECTIONS ... N. Y. C. & H. ... close connection ... Sleeping ... to Syracuse ... Rochester ... Louis. Geneva ... R. R. ... Dresden ... Railway. ... Himrods ... with Northern Central R. R. ... Corning ... D., L. & W. ... Lawrenceville ... Jersey ... Williamsport ... Reading ... P. & R. R. R. ... port and its ... W. H. NORTHROP, ... G. R. BROWN, ...

Addison & Pennsylvania R. R.

GOING SOUTH ... Freeman's, Nelson, Elkland, Osceola, Academy Corners, Knoxville, Cowanesque, Westfield, Sabinsville, Davis, Gaines, Ar. Galeton Dp. ... FRANK M. BAKER, Supt.

HE MARCHED WITH SHERMAN TO THE SEA;

Trudged all the way on foot, over mountain and through morass, carrying knapsack and gun, slept on brush heaps to keep out of the mud, caught cold, from the effects of which his friends thought he would never recover. Lingering with slow consumption for many years, he saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advertised in a country newspaper, and he determined to try it. A few bottles worked a change, six months continued use cured him. Always too independent to ask his country for a pension, he now says he needs none. He helped save his country, he saved himself. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For scrofula in all its myriad forms, the "Discovery" is an unequaled remedy. It cleanses the system of all blood taints from whatever cause arising, and cures all skin and scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Chapped Hands. It is **guaranteed** to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded. Sold by druggists.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

NO OLD STOCK.

All new and of the finest finish and latest patterns can be seen at

WHEELER'S

FURNITURE STORE,

Opposite the Coles Hotel.

Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany,

BED ROOM SUITS

of the finest finish and patterns and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.

UNDERTAKING.

Having an elegant hearse and other accessories we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to promptitude and price. C. J. WHEELER.

New Firm.

Doumaux & Riberolle.

Having purchased the grocery store of Saxton & Seely, Main street, (White's old stand) and made extensive additions to the stock, we are now ready for business and invite everybody to call and see us. Our specialty is Fine

Family Groceries.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

Pork, Flour, Feed and Meal in any quantity.

CANNED GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A LARGE LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS.

Our Clover and Timothy Seed

is very superior. We carry everything in stock that is to be found in a first-class grocery. A call will convince you.

DOUMAUX & RIBEROLLE.

Wellsboro, April 24, 1890.

HUGH YOUNG, Prest. W. D. VANHORN, Cashier.

—THE—

Wellsborough National Bank

...ED, OCT. 9, 18..
...ED, NOV. 10, 18..

Capital paid in .... $[illegible],000
Authorized Capital .... $[illegible],000

GARDNER'S

Insurance Agency

WELLSBORO, PA.

Representing the following Companies:

Imperial of London, Hartford, American Central, Springfield, Citizens, Fidelity, and Casualty.

... Don't fail to insure ... L. A. GARDNER. Wellsboro, Pa., January ... 1890—1yr.

FRED BLACK,

Merchant Tailor

... SPRING GOODS ...

THE Singer Mfg. Company ... AWARDED GOLD MEDAL ... PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889, ... SEWING MACHINE

At the Farmer.

Who pays his taxes with many a sigh,
Wonders why they are so high,
And fails to see the "how" and "why"?
The farmer.

Who has the wool pulled over his eyes
By ... "high-protection" cries
And takes for gospel the plain "lies"?
The farmer.

Who'll cry Protection loud and long
Until it becomes a worn-out song
And suddenly finds he has been all wrong?
The farmer.

Who'll rise some day in all his might
When he sees something in a clearer light,
And knock the "machine" as high as a kite?
The farmer.

Who'll fight this same corrupt "machine,"
Win the battle, clear and clean,
And teach demagogues a lesson, I ween?
The farmer.

Who'll say: "Less tax is what we need,
And a firmer check on monopoly's greed"
And strike for reform with lightning speed?
The farmer.

Who'll raise a great political storm,
For the G. O. P. make it very warm,
When he takes his stand for tax reform?
The farmer.

Then haste the day when every man
Shall stand for the right, as surely he can,
And none shall prove more zealous than
The farmer.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10. W. H. K.

A COMPOUND MODEL.

Payne Grey had a mother-in-law. Her name was McLatchet. Bertha McLatchet—and she was a mother-in-law of the good old type so dear to romancists and farce writers, inasmuch as she knew a great deal more about Payne Grey's business than he did himself, made his house her happy hunting ground, and got to be almost as much disliked by her own daughter as by her daughter's husband.

Payne Grey was an artist, and, in comparison with his brother-in-law, Hamish McLatchet, could hardly be called a successful artist; for, whereas the latter painted the portraits of more or less distinguished ladies or gentlemen at $300 a head—or, to be more correct, accurately reproduced their dresses and suits and furnished them with new faces at that price—Payne Grey was content to take his scenes from the life of the masses; and everybody knows which of the two lines of art is the more successful in these days.

So long as his mother-in-law did not push her interference into the domain of his studio, Payne Grey trained himself into an indifference to her meddling elsewhere. She might arrange his tables for him when he gave his little dinners, and even go so far as to revise his list of guests; she might teach his domestics their duties; or give emphatic opinions upon his choice of pictures, or bric-a-brac, or presents for his wife. He suffered all this for the sake of peace and quietness; but up till now he had been absolute monarch in his studio.

One unfortunate morning, however, Mrs. McLatchet happened to read in the newspaper a paragraph headed "Disgraceful Conduct of an Artists' Model," from which it appeared that a female member of a community usually remarkable for respectability and honesty, imagining herself badly treated by her employer, had wound up a morning's sitting by putting her umbrella through her own counterfeit presentment and cutting the eye of the artist open with the ferrule of her weapon.

This gave Mrs. McLatchet the cue for a new attack. She roundly abused the fraternity of models in general and the female model in particular. She quoted instances of guileless young artists being lured to perdition by frail but fair Desdemonas, Rebeccas, and puritan maidens. She warned her daughter of the risk she was running in allowing her husband to pass long hours of each day in the company of women who were, to use her own phrase, in the majority of cases no better than they should be. She held up her own son, Hamish McLatchet, as an instance of a young man who was successful without having recourse to the aid of hireling beauty of face and symmetry of figure; and she deplored Payne Grey's preference for a line of art which she declared to be but a remove above the ignoble.

"The world of art in which my Hamish lives and breathes," she said, "is one of refinement and culture. I would gladly consent to sit down at table beside any lady or gentleman he has painted during the last ten years. Your husband's world is that of the pothouse and the servants' hall."

Now, Hamish McLatchet was a good fellow, and sincerely pitied poor Payne Grey, with whom he had maintained an unbroken friendship ever since they first met. To him Payne Grey confided his latest trouble, and, after a quiet dinner together one evening they agreed, by fair means or foul, Mother-in-law McLatchet's persecution must be put ...

Payne Grey wanted to avoid an open row fo... of Mrs. Payne Grey, who ... bod ...

... impudent ... of yours Gwendolen Smith and Araminta Huggs."

"Quite right! So they are," said Payne Grey calmly. "I am indeed glad that the likenesses are so faithful."

Mrs. McLatchet uttered a cry of horror.

"Do you mean to say, Payne," she exclaimed, "that you have so far lowered yourself as to make your own servants pose as models?"

"Yes. Why not?" said the young artist. "You have so continually dinned into my ears the depravity of the professional model, you have told my wife stories enough of young painters who have been lured into perdition by the wiles of the Jezebels who sit to them to upset any woman who had not Serphina's sense and confidence; and so, as I haven't risen high enough in my profession to have duchesses and mayoresses, and millionaires' wives for my models, I've had recourse to my own servants."

"I'm amazed and disgusted beyond expression!" said Mrs. McLatchet. "You will fill the heads of these ignorant girls with ideas which have no right to be in them, and make them think that because you paint them and there's a chance of their portraits appearing on the academy walls they must be beauties. I can only say that I should be very sorry for my Hamish to stoop so low as to paint his own servants. I have seen his 'Rosalind,' and to turn from its grace and refinement to the clownishness coarseness of these two wenches is sad pathos."

Payne Grey smiled and for two pence he would have bundled his mother-in-law glasses and all, out at the door and down the stairs in very quick time—a feeling which, by his manner, he pretty clearly expressed.

* * * * *

The public crowded in to see the pictures of the year at the academy exhibition. Both Payne Grey's "Village Festival" and Hamish McLatchet's "Rosalind in Arden" had been honored by having been hung on the line, and before long it was evident that the public had taken a fancy to both of them, for they were surrounded by a crowd from opening to closing time.

Mrs. McLatchet was annoyed beyond expression at Payne Grey's success, but to some degree consoled by the sensation which the beauty and grace of Rosalind had made. People were dying, they said, to know where Mr. McLatchet had found his model.

"My son," Mrs. McLatchet would reply, "does not employ models in the common sense of the term. His last picture, Dido at Carthage,' contained the portrait of Lady Ring-Trotter; and I know that he was going to introduce Lady Windmills into his picture this year, but she was unfortunately unable to sit for him."

And so by degrees a resemblance was discovered by the really knowing ones between McLatchet's Rosalind and half a dozen ladies of rank and fashion; and, although the artist said nothing about the matter, his mother soon got into the habit of informing her questioners that the original of Rosalind was—she imagined—a young lady who would shortly make a sensation by her beauty in society.

Both pictures were sold, strange to say, to the same collector, and when the exhibition closed they were returned to the studios for a short time in order that certain blemishes pointed out by the press and public opinion, might be toned down.

"So you've sold your servants' hall ladies, Payne?" she said.

"Yes, mother, and Hamish has sold his 'Rosalind' to the same man," he replied.

"Well, of course he sold his," said Mrs. McLatchet. "I never feared otherwise. No one could look at 'Rosalind' without falling in love with her."

The next morning Payne Grey and his wife went over to Hamish McLatchet's studio. Some twenty or thirty people were there assembled, and among them of course, was Mrs. McLatchet, who was the most gorgeous figure in the room.

The company was gathered around the picture, and during a temporary absence of her son Mrs. McLatchet was expatiating on its particular excellence.

"My son can not and will not paint common people," she said—a thrust at Payne Grey, which made that young gentleman give his wife a nudge. "Far be it, however, from me to blow my own son's trumpet, but the prevailing characteristic of this figure to me is refinement. Rosalind, of course, was a duke's daughter, and gentle blood and gentle breeding are expressed in every line of this face. Note the ... of the brow for instance ... refined curve of the upper lip, the ... the skin, and that careless ... which ... common ... can be ... but which is the birthright of the gentle-born."

... followed this ... very ... admiration ... considered themselves ... so ... glasses ...

... Miss Gwendolen Smith and Miss Araminta Huggs ...

The girls did not even color up at being made exhibitions of—an additional proof to the mind of Mrs. McLatchet of the utter absence of anything like maidenly modesty or feminine diffidence in their natures. She was about to say, "there, you can go!" when her son came forward with two pieces of velvet and apologized for having kept the company so long in suspense as to the prototype of Rosaland.

Mrs. McLatchet at once appreciated the fact that the distinguished original of the picture had at the last moment disappointed Hamish, for nobody in the person of a beautiful woman, beautifully dressed, such as she had pictured to herself as the original of Rosalind, was to be seen. The company, too, began to express their doubts and fears, yet the face of Hamish McLatchet was not that of a man who had suffered disappointment. On the contrary, it beamed with good-humor and contentment.

"Ah, mother," he said stepping forward, "you are just handy. Please take this piece of velvet and cover over the lower part of the face of Rosalind with it as far as the eyes."

Mrs. McLatchet obeyed, inwardly wondering what was going to take place. At the same time her son covered the lower part of the Smith girl's face with a piece of velvet.

A cry of astonishment arose as the exact resemblance between Rosalind's head and eyes and Gwendolen Smith's head and eyes was at once apparent.

Of course Mrs. McLatchet perceived it, and her face at that moment was in itself a study.

"Now then, mother," said Hamish, "cover Rosalind's head and eyes."

Mrs. McLatchet could but obey, and, as Hamish at the same time hid Miss Huggs' head and eyes from sight, the general delight and astonishment at the evolution of a face, the beauty of which had taken the town by storm from the faces of two servant girls, who, to say the best of them, were but ordinary looking, broke out into a chorus of applause and congratulation.

But the storm within the mind of Mrs. McLatchet at the complete "turning of the tables on her was so terrible that she could have dashed the velvet into the grinning mouth of Miss Huggs.

Perhaps Hamish felt for his mother in her humiliation, for he remarked hurridly:

"Capital trick, wasn't it? My mother and I concocted it together, didn't we, mother?"—*London Truth.*

A New Soporific.

A new narcotic has recently made its appearance on the scene, says the Paris *Herald*. It's composition is the following: Chloral and antipyrin, when brought together, give rise to a third substance, of which the technical name is far too complicated to convey any idea whatever to the mind of a person who is not a chemist. To facilitate matters, however, it has been called hypnal, thereby indicating the soothing and soporific properties with which it is endowed.

Hypnal has the same action as chloral, ... nor is it at all caustic.

When it reaches the stomach and is acted on by the gastric juice it resolves itself into its two component parts, chloral and antipyrin. It is, therefore, a very satisfactory way of giving chloral and of avoiding some of the weak points of that drug.

It should be furthermore remarked that hypnal, of which one gram contains 0.45 grams of chloral and 0.55 grams of antipyrin, produces at this dose an effect that is quite as soothing as if a much larger dose of chloral alone had been given.

This is, perhaps, due to the fact that the chloral is produced in the stomach itself; it is there at the moment when it is formed as a substance that is to say, when its power of action is at its maximum.

This question of the increase of the therapeutical properties of drugs, according to whether they have just been formed as substances or not, seems to me one for which a great future is in store, and I would strongly recommend all who are anxious to make discoveries to follow up this subject, which they will certainly find a most satisfactory one, if I can judge from the unexpected result that I have myself obtained in a number of cases.

Joseph Jefferson in Australia.

From "The Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson," in the *Century*, we quote as follows: "As I look back upon the four years I passed in Australia I can only recall a grateful remembrance of the kindness that was shown to me by the hospitable people of that country. For a long time after I left there I contemplate ... her visit, but ... after ... streets that I well remember ...

How Women Should Sit.

... the ladies are not aware that they are inviting severe physical ailments ... It is true nevertheless. When a man crosses his legs he places the ankle of one on or across the knee of the other and rests it lightly there. A woman's more modest and restricted in her movements rests the entire weight of one limb on the upper part of the other, and this pressure upon the sensitive nerves and cords, if indulged in for continued lengths of time, as is often done by ladies who sew or embroider, will produce disease. Sciatica, neuralgia, and other serious troubles frequently result from this simple cause. The muscles and nerves in the upper portion of a woman's legs are extremely sensitive and much of her whole physical structure can become deranged if they are overtaxed in the manner referred to.—...

AN AMERICAN HEIRESS.

Extracts from the Journal of a Columbian Girl Who Bagged a Prince.

March 25. Tom called last night. Tom is splendid, and he loves me, but he is too plebeian. He is a dealer in pig-iron. Pig-iron! Father says he is very rich now and will be a millionaire someday. What care I for millionaires! Pa is a millionaire several times over. The ... who wins me must bring a foreign title; a coronet shall alone adorn my brow.

March 28.—Tom has made a declaration; he wants to marry me. Marry a plain American and a dealer in pig-iron! The iron crown of Lombardy might suit me, but money couldn't buy that. Tom will never be anything but a plebeian. Noble fellow, though. So manly and so handsome. Poor Tom! Why weren't you born with a title?

March 30. I have met the object of my dreams! A prince!—a real, live Italian prince! It was at Mrs. Jay's reception last night. All the Jays in town were there. The prince paid me constant attention. It was amusing to see Tom scowl. I couldn't help but smile, for I don't care. Between pig-iron and prince what girl of spirit could hesitate to decide?

April 1. The prince called last night. The top of his head doesn't come up to Tom's shoulder, but oh, how sweetly he talks in his liquid Italian tongue! But there is one thing I didn't like. He borrowed a nickel of me to pay his car-fare back to his hotel. These princes are so eccentric.

April 10.—We are to be married, the prince and I. O joy! joy! The dream of my life is to be fulfilled—I shall wear a princely coronet. He has just sent me the most beautiful bouquet—and the bill came with it, but never mind. Pa has to pay something for a prince. I wouldn't have Tom know it for the world, though. We shall sail for Italy immediately after the ceremony.

Board Ship, May 10.—The prince, my husband, acts very queer. He asked me this morning for a little change to pay the barber. Afterward he came down and said he must have 10 cents for a cigar. Are princes then so penniless?

May 2.—I am laid up in my berth, bruised from head to foot. The prince demanded all the money I had, and when I refused he beat me. He even asked with a sneer what I supposed he married an American woman for if she wasn't to support him. He is becoming insupportable.

May 10.—We have landed, but I am so lame from the beatings I have received that I can hardly walk. The prince has carried off my jewelry and pawned it.

May 11.—O horror! shame! shame! The prince has been arrested as a thief and swindler. He is no prince at all, but a horrid barber, who ran away to America with his employer's money, and now he is in jail. I have cabled pa for money to get home. The prince has gone, but the prints he left will never disappear.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Prince and the Sentinel.

The *Petite-Presse* tells a funny story about the young Prince Royal of Greece. A year ago this young man was engaged to the Princess Imperial of Germany, and immediately set out on his sparking expedition. The young lady lived in the palace of Potsdam, and the Prince used to go there frequently from Berlin. At first he made stated visits, and was taken in a carriage to the palace. But one day he took it into his head to pay an informal visit. Dressed in plain civilian clothes, he boarded a train, and, on arriving at the railroad station, took the first vehicle he could hire. When he reached the palace a sentinel was, of course, at the gate.

"*Wer da?*" growled the big Prussian.

"'Tis I," said the Prince, "the Crown Prince of Greece and the fiancee of the Princess. Let me pass."

"You are a nice looking Prince Royal you are! And a Princess masher, eh? Get away!"

The Prince insisted and got angry. The soldier thought he was a poor crank, and tried to bring him to his senses. "Now, my fine fellow," said he, "don't make a fuss. You can talk as much as you please, but I know my business. A Prince, my boy, always has a fine uniform with a cocked hat and feathers and a bushel of decorations. Oh, I saw our Fritz, and you can't fool me. Now, go away!"

Noticing a lackey, the Prince beckoned to him, and, after scribbling a few lines on the back of a card, told him to take it to the Empress. The lackey went off on his errand. The sentinel grinned. A crazy man might fool a lackey, but ... soldier wasn't to be taken in ... But what was his astonishment whe... the Princess coming to meet the poor crank and welcoming him in the most affectionate manner! Th... took him into the palace.

Men And Their Hobbies.

... precise words, says the American ...

... the mechanical one is never found ...

... as soon as the day's work is done and supper is swallowed ...

... friends a most wish ... and relegate himself to the rum ...

Many young men ride a mechanical hobby and are often building experiments, machines and making ... steam engines. To such men electricity ... a most enticing field. There is no end to the directions in which thought may be profitably turned in connection with electricity. Well developed as it is, electricity is as yet an almost unknown thing, which will require lifetimes of study to reduce to the full understanding of all. Electricity is the future power of the world as it has always been its life, although unknown and uncomprehended for ...

That a young ... will waste hours and days of his life in doing worse than nothing, when he has such a field ...

WIT AND HUMOR.

Humorous Paragraphs of all Sorts, Ports and Portions.

The flower of the family usually blooms in the shade.—*Dallas News.*

You can easily fill the public eye if you only have the dust.—*Terre Haute Express.*

The paper that says something mean about you is never lost in the mails.—*Atchison Globe.*

It is the man who is caught short that finds how big aches from little owe-corns grow.—*Ashland Press.*

The Census Bureau, Fitzsimmons, is a collector of facts that you never can get at until they are out of date.—*Puck.*

"I don't know" is one half of the system of agnosticism. The other half is: "Neither do you."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Give a girl a dollar and you will see her wearing it to-morrow; give a boy a dollar and he will eat it.—*Atchison Globe.*

Selfishness is the meanest and most contemptible of all vices—other people's selfishness, that is.—*Somerville Journal.*

"I'm not a tramp, ma'am." "Then what are you?" "I'm a walking delegate for the world's fare."—*Philadelphia Times.*

The chess player who pledges his watch for funds to bet on a game with knows what a night's pawn is.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Bystander (to man just fallen into the water)—"Say, what are you fishing for?" Drowning Man—"For succor"—*Binghamton Leader.*

Smithers—"Ever taste terrapin?" Bronson—"Yes." Smithers—"What kind of a taste is it?" Bronson—"Expensive."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A most striking example of where ignorance would be bliss is in the case of the man who knows it all and wants to tell it.—*Washington Post.*

"Is it takin' the cinsus yez call it?" said Mrs. McFinnerty to the enumerator. "Takin' the nonsinse is what it is, oim thinkin."—*Washington Post.*

We notice in a little tale at hand the statement "He kissed her under the tulips." Bad shot. Right square on the tulips rings the belle.—*Binghamton Leader.*

If Mr. Edison wishes to have his name linger in the annals of time let him apply his "search-light" invention to the front door keyhole.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Longfellow's poem, 'The Day Is Done,' did not refer to a June day." "How do you know?" "Because there is nothing so rare as a day in June."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Going camping out this year?" "No. I camped out last year." "Why don't you camp out this year?" "I just told you. I camped out last year."—*Lowell Citizen.*

"But tell me, what was there so ... in the penitentiary?" ... Discharged Prisoner ... tice of the Superintendent's wife."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

Miss Suburb—"Ma, are the Stickups rich?" Mrs. Suburb—"I guess so. They rented their house for three summers right along, and got the money."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

The man who conquers himself is greater than the man who conquers a city, but they both humbly take off their hats to the man able to control his wife.—*Terre Haute Express.*

"Going to the masquerade?" "Yes, as Truth." "But, my dear madam, consider, have you looked up the proper costume?" "Yes. My opera dress will do very well."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"I saw the new picture of Johnson in the artist's studio." "Look like him?" "I can't say; it was just finished; it wasn't dry." "O! then it can't be like Johnson."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Sunday-school Teacher—"What is it that stingeth like an adder?" Little Tommy (who remembered a woodhouse experience)—"I guess it's the snapper on dad's whip."—*Richmond Recorder.*

Grumpy—"Pshaw! Women can never keep a secret!" Mrs. Grumpy—"Can't, eh? Perhaps I haven't guarded the secret that the wedding ring you gave me was plated?"—*Lawrence American.*

Minister—"I think I delivered a very touching sermon to-day. Don't you think I moved the congregation?" Deacon—"I know you did. I saw a good many get up and go out."—*Boston Herald.*

Bagley—"Have you recovered from your recent sickness, Bailey?" Bailey—"No, not fully." Bagley—"Why, you look as well as ever." Bailey—"Yes, but I owe the doctor $13 yet."—*N. Y. ...*

...

Miss B.—And you have just returned from Verona. Did you enjoy your winter there? Miss S. (with emphasis)—No, it's a perfectly stupid old place. Really I don't believe there were ever two gentlemen in Verona!—*Chautauquan.*

Miss Fiancee—Do you get any time to practice now, Lena? Mrs. Youngh—... Miss Fiancee—Indeed! I am surprised. What are you practicing? Mrs. Youngh—Strict economy.—...

"Now, doctor, how long do you ... take me to get well?" ...

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

IMPORTANT FARM TOPICS CONSIDERED IN A PRACTICAL MANNER.

Common Sense Directions About Improving Ordinary Flocks of Barnyard Fowls by Grading Up the Birds and Crossing Them with Some Desirable Breed.

Classification is as indispensable in poultry as in other branches. First, we have the two general classes, ornamental and useful. The first term includes fowls kept more especially for the embellishment of one's grounds, as the ornamental water fowls, pea fowls, the quaint Japanese bantams and in fact the whole list of bantams, exhibition games, etc., etc. Under the class useful, and this is the one in which the average farmer is interested, are the three fairly well defined varieties, table fowls, laying fowls and general purpose fowls.

Now farmers who make a side issue of poultry are often frightened out of any half formed plan they may have made to improve their flocks by the advocacy by poultry breeders and journals of fancy poultry, pure breeds and breeding by the standard. All this involves much more care and money than they can afford. Consequently they let the matter drop, and the flocks are left to take care of themselves, which means a sure deterioration both among the flesh forming and egg producing birds.

When farmers are not handicapped with a flock of common poultry a very profitable plan is systematic cross breeding, which, properly speaking, means the interbreeding of two pure varieties.

Farmers, however, who are possessed of a fairly good lot of common poultry may, says the agricultural editor of The New York World, bring about excellent results by grading up their birds, carefully culling out as fast as practicable old hens and dunghill cocks. This done the next step is the crossing of the hens with cocks of some desirable breed. This will bring about in time most of the advantages of cross breeding. In a word, the result will be the same that is gained by introducing full blood males among live stock. In making the selection of a pure breed with which to cross the common stock have an eye to the characteristics desired. For instance, if eggs are the chief object select a breed famous for egg production. If the neighboring market requires large eggs, then one of the French or Spanish breeds will be in order. If the consumers are not critical as to size, the Hamburgs, which are persistent layers of small eggs, will do well, or the Leghorns, which have a high reputation as layers of medium sized eggs. The Crevecours, which attain to large size and possess desirable table qualities, present a good cross, as do also the Houdans, where flesh is a consideration. The American breed afford excellent general purpose fowls, and are furthermore hardy and comparatively free from disease.

The Honey Bee's Contribution to the Farmer.

The fact that bees are pollen distributors is sufficient reason why a place should be made for them on every farm, if kept for no other purpose than the benefit they do to growing crops and fruit bearing trees and plants by spreading the pollen among the blooms, these industrious workers would be a valuable adjunct. Testimony is abundant and conclusive as to the desirable effects of bees upon grapevines, fruit trees and fruit bearing plants generally. Indeed one prominent apiarist goes so far as to insist that a few hives of bees judiciously placed will revive a fruit farm from a non-paying to a profitable investment. Field crops, scientists tell us, and wide awake farmers know from their own observation, are greatly assisted by the honey bee's manipulations. Indeed their influence is required for the perfect floral fertilization of some of the cereal crops and the meadow grasses. Where the farmer is too busy to give his personal attention to the production of honey it is suggested that he purchase a few hives and turn these over to the care of his wife and daughters. They will find the pin money accruing from the sale of the honey a convenient and pleasant return for the labor and time spent among the bees. The outdoor occupation, too, will prove a welcome and healthful change from indoor drudgery, which they can then afford to hire done.

Muslin Stack Covers.

Make two covers six by seven yards. Cut the muslin in required lengths, sew these together on sewing machine, lap the edges one inch and put in two seams to make strong. Make the edges and ends double, that strings may be attached to hang the weights to when in use. With two covers the size named, by lapping them together a large rick of grain or hay may be covered. Most persons when oiling a cover think the oil must be evenly distributed over the whole ... We have adopted the following plan: When the curtains are ... the oil we fold together ...

... for Farmers.

... Application should be made to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C. A considerable portion of the edition will also be distributed through members of congress.

Plant Young Trees.

Planting young trees is productive of ... and prolonged fruitfulness. ...

THE WAGES OF FARM LABOR.

Not Much Affected as Yet by Low Prices.

Notwithstanding the general depression in agriculture and the low prices ruling for farm products the wages of farm employes seem to be well maintained and not to have been much affected as yet by low prices. According to the report of the government statistician covering investigations made during the past two years there is everywhere a pressure of competition with farm labor, withdrawing laborers from rural engagements and thus leaving to the remainder fair wages. In New England farm wages are slightly higher than two years ago. There is complaint of the scarcity of intelligent labor, and where foreign labor is abundant much of it is untrustworthy, besides requiring instruction and supervision. Farmers in New York and in many other states as well are trying to do their own work to avoid the expense of skilled labor and the annoyance of unskilled.

The demand for labor in other pursuits with better compensation and the desire for living in cities and towns are the chief causes of the scarcity of intelligent farm labor wherever it exists. In the cotton states very few laborers are employed through the year at given rates in money, this class mostly preferring to work at shares of the produce. The excessive wages formerly demanded by harvesters in the great wheat regions have been reduced along with the introduction of improved machinery for doing harvest work. There have been only slight fluctuations in the average rates of wages since 1879, and the result of the whole investigation indicates a fair, if not full, employment of farm labor at wages substantially the same as two years ago, when a similar inquiry was made.

Care of the Lawn.

To keep a lawn in good condition requires seasonable attention as much as a garden does. The grass must be cut evenly and often, and in moist, growing weather this will be required at intervals of not more than a week or ten days. The lawn mower is the implement for the purpose and a scythe should not be used on a lawn if it is to present a sightly appearance. An essential condition for a lawn is a good grade, with a smooth surface. The former must necessarily conform a good deal to the natural lay of the land, and the latter is best produced by frequent rolling, in which the lawn mower will itself assist. There is no one variety known by the name of lawn grass. What is put up by seedsmen and sold under that name is a mixture of varieties of which blue grass should constitute the largest proportion. Where clean grass sward can be obtained a small lawn can be more quickly formed than from sowing the seed. The sward should be cut in squares that can be laid down so as to join each other nicely and completely cover the ground. When thus laid down the newly formed lawn will be settled down and greatly benefited by passing a roller over it.

Time in Milk.

It appears that the same cow, on the same kind of food, will yield richer milk after ten months of milking than at the end of one month. In some recent experiments a cow that gave milk containing 3.5 per cent. of fat in November and December, 1888, on the same kind of food, in May, 1889, gave milk with 3.9 per cent.; in August, on pasture feed, 4.16 per cent.; and in September, 4.28 per cent. Another cow averaged 3.6 per cent. in December and November, 1888; 3.9 per cent. in April, 1889; 4.4 per cent. in May. These are only two instances, but it is a fact well known that most cows do so increase. This being true, we must not too hastily conclude that a given kind of food has caused increased fat in the milk, since it may be that a part of the whole of the observed change is due to a natural increase due to length of time in milk, and not to food at all.

A Remedy for Plant Lice.

Professor Smith told at a meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural society his remedy for plant lice and gave a recipe for making it. Hirsch's crystal potash lye, one pound; fish oil, three pints; soft water, three gallons. Dissolve the lye in the water and when brought to a boil add the oil. It should boil about two hours, and when done be filled up to make good the loss by evaporation. When cold it can be cut into cakes. It is said to be effective at the rate of one pound of the soap to eight gallons of water and spreads well over the plants.

The Cabbage Worm.

It is easy to prevent cabbage worms from injuring the plants. All that is necessary is to keep the crowns filled with soil. One can walk along the rows and do it with a hoe. The earth does no harm to the cabbages, as the heads grow up from the bottom, and this throws off the earth. Among the 4,000 plants treated in this way I neither saw nor heard of earth being found in any of the heads when cut, writes a correspondent to Country Gentleman.

...

Remember, perfect cleanliness is absolutely necessary in the rearing of turkeys. Let them have as wide a range in the open air in dry weather as possible, and plenty of insect food.

Wean lambs when they are four or five months old and put them on a young, tender pasture. Let them have plenty of water and salt them ...

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, [illegible] 1890.

FRED. G. [illegible], FRANK CONEVERY, Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
HARRY D. WHEELER, of Delmar.
C. H. TREMAINE, of Lawrence.
C. H. DEWITT, Mainesburg, Pa.
DAVID REXFORD, of Gaines.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Tioga county will meet at their respective polling places in the several townships, wards and boroughs, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock p. m., to elect by ballot delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Covington, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m. All voters may participate at the primaries who pledge themselves to support the Democratic State and County ticket.

Members of the Vigilance Committees are requested to give sufficient notice of the time and place of holding the primaries by written or printed hand-bills. They are also required under the rules to act as election boards, and make a sealed return of the votes cast in their respective districts for the several delegates to the County Chairman, at Tioga, on Monday, August 18, 1890.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Bloss—John Burke, John Sweeney.
Blossburg—H. H. Roberts, T. J. Amey.
Brookfield—George Outman, Richard Schoonover.
Charleston—Warren Miller, J. C. Kelly.
Chatham—Phillip Clouse, Erastus Rice.
Clymer—A. T. Baer, Joseph Swimeler.
Covington—Mark M. Ford, C. B. Clark.
Covington Borough—A. L. Johnson, J. B. Landgraff.
Deerfield—B. W. Merrick, Wm. Wagner.
Delmar—O. F. Powers, Daniel Fischer.
Duncan—Sina Keating, John Curran.
Elk—Gustay Gross, J. L. Snyder.
Elkland—G. G. Dorrance, O. Pattison.
Fall Brook—John McCann, L. C. Shepard.
Farmington—Alva Baxter, Hiram Pierce.
Gaines—H. Bookmiller, John Fischler, Jr.
Hamilton—T. N. Anderson, Michael Driscoll.
Jackson—Floyd Hogaboom, Wm. Tillinghast.
Knoxville—Henry Ashton, [illegible] C. Goodspeed.
Lawrence—D. W. Regan, Horace Beers.
Lawrenceville—D. C. Ford, F. D. Fletcher.
Liberty—Wm. Merithew, B. F. Werline.
Mainesburg—Geo. E. Stauffer, George Rumsey.
Mansfield—G. N. Welch, A. M. Pitts.
Middlebury—J. D. Carpenter, A. L. White.
Morris—Charles Wellever, S. L. Norman.
Nelson—Charles Goodrich, Norman Preston.
Osceola—L. P. Davis, Joseph Seely.
Richmond—I. P. Lounsbury, M. V. Powers.
Roseville—Henry Blood, D. W. Stout.
Rutland—Wm. J. Soper, L. C. Benson.
Shippen—Robert J. Morrow, M. G. Austin.
Sullivan—F. H. Palmer, Fred Smith.
Tioga—John King, Patrick Shea.
Tioga Borough—E. E. Phelps, John Fahr.
Union—E. T. Thomas, J. A. DeCoursey.
Ward—A. J. Teeter, B. B. Kitt.
Wellsboro, 1st ward—R. B. Webb, J. B. Willcox.
Wellsboro, 2d ward—James English, Peter Fischler.
Westfield—J. E. Green, Alonzo Simmons.
Westfield Borough—Frank Strang, Andrew English.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.
R. E. URELL, Chairman.
O. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE House has passed the bankruptcy bill. One of the most important amendments to the measure, which was adopted, provides that money due for wages shall be first considered.

THEODORE BARNSDALL, a large individual oil producer and a Republican, who was in Pittsburg a few days ago, said that McKean county, which was usually good for 600 Republican majority, would give Pattison 600 majority this year. He was willing to bet on these figures.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention refused to endorse the McKinley bill in its platform. Instead the resolutions declare for an enlarged free list, and pronounce emphatically for the Blaine reciprocity scheme, especially with the South American countries.

OVER 206,000 new applicants for pensions under the Disability act of June 27 have already been acknowledged by the Pension Office, and the entire number of applications thus far will exceed 260,000. The entire number of applications under the bill will scarcely fall short of 400,000.

JOHN ORMEROD, of Coudersport, has announced himself as a Republican candidate for Congress from this district. The *Times* remarks that "McCormick, of Lycoming, and Niles, of Tioga, who are already in the field, probably think there were candidates enough before Mr. Ormerod shied his castor into the ring."

THE New York *Sun* in referring to the Treas[illegible] The fact remains that [illegible] There [illegible] [illegible] for increased [illegible]

[illegible]

THE Force bill is meeting with marked opposition in the Republican ranks. It pleases no one, not even its originators. Independent papers do not hesitate to denounce it in unmeasured terms. The *New York Herald*, noted for its independence and frankness, says: "The Federal Election bill is infamy in its most virulent shape, an insult to the common sense and honor of every loyal [illegible]. However, we [illegible] our souls with patience. The people are waking up."

[illegible]

[illegible] in the way of constructing such a [illegible]. To be sure he is a bold engineer, but it should be [illegible] ed during the past fifty years. Mr. Gilpin was with General Fremont when he journeyed across the continent, and claims to have been the first one to suggest the possibility of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

CONGRESSMAN MCCORMICK, of this district, has reported favorably, with amendments, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ special agents to investigate judgments and other debts due to the United States and to secure the collection of the same. In a report the committee finds that there are outstanding judgments amounting to more than $33,000,000 due the Government in sums exceeding $100; that the object sought to be accomplished by the bill meets the approval of the Secretary and Solicitor of the Treasury, and that there is no possibility that the judgments can be collected except by the employment of special agents. The passage of the bill as amended is recommended by the committee.

THE news has been given out that Harrison expects a second term. Harrison, however, is far from being popular with his party. In fact it is said that he has antagonized all the party leaders of any importance. A Western member of the National Republican Executive Committee, when shown the dispatch announcing the President's determination to become a candidate for a second term, remarked dryly: "Well a second term is not hunting Harrison, you can be bound, and he needn't lay awake o' nights worrying about his second term duties." Possibly it is this ambition on the part of the President which has caused him to snub Secretary Blaine, who has announced himself as entered for the race of 1892.

WHEN Senator Cameron learned of Quay's abstraction of $260,000 from the State Treasury, he drew his check for $100,000 to make good the deficit and save the party from the disgrace which would have followed an exposure. At the time one of Quay's confederates said to him: "Senator Cameron, your act has mortgaged me to you for the remainder of my days;" to which the Senator replied: "Well, sir, I regard my security as devilish bad." Quay also ventured to thank the Senator, and was met with this emphatic rebuff: "I don't do this to save you, Quay, but for the sake of your wife and your children, and the Republican party." And this man Quay is now running by proxy against Robert E. Pattison, a man whose official and private record is pure and bright.

CHAIRMAN KERR, of the Democratic State Committee, is sanguine of success. He says: "There is a good opportunity this year for the Democrats to win, and I must say that the outlook could not be brighter than it is. Our party is united throughout the State, and the prospect of winning is far better than it was in 1882. The division of the State into nine districts, and the appointment of a subchairman for each, gives us more material to work upon than the State Committee has ever had before. It tends to a closer organization all around, makes everything more complete, insures thorough system throughout our organization, and we think we will be able to reach more Democratic voters this year than ever before. We want to get every Democratic voter in the State to the polls in November. This fight will be won if we poll a full vote, and the indications from every county point that way. The party is enthusiastic for the ticket everywhere. There is no discontent in our ranks and our candidates are worthy every effort we make in their behalf."

SOME time ago the GAZETTE published an interview obtained by the Philadelphia *Record* from Superintendent J. W. Barker, of the Norristown Carpet Mills, relative to the damaging effects of the McKinley bill on the carpet industry, should it become a law. Mr. Barker has always been a staunch Republican, but has now announced himself for Mr. Pattison for Governor. He gives his reasons for so doing in the following language: "It is an old saying, but nevertheless true, 'When the gods desire to slay they first strike with blindness.' The nomination of Delmater is the covering intended for the eyes; the slaying part of the business will be performed at the ballot boxes. I think that every man that has the welfare of the country at heart will vote against the Republican party at the forthcoming election, on account of the McKinley tariff or tax bill, under the terms of which the rich can go to Europe and buy their clothes, while the poor and [illegible] classes must wear the shoddy [illegible] noils and hair, because [illegible] will not pay [illegible] carpets will be made of cotton noils and hair, for [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PARTY PRESS.

[illegible] remarks [illegible] the Philadelphia *Herald* are endorsed by the GAZETTE and commended to the Democratic party workers in this vicinity: "Within a few days the Democratic leaders of the State will begin preparations for the campaign. The various methods of exciting public interest in the work will be considered, and ways and means devised for bringing the full vote to the polls. This will be the first step in the canvass already more than hopeful. It will be one of the most important.

"While it is not wise to adopt the suggestions of an enemy it is safe to profit by his advice. Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, in a recent speech, attributed the diminution of the Republican vote to the fact that the public [illegible] against the [illegible]. As a [illegible] of turning the tide in the autumn it may be observed that the Republicans are endeavoring to alter the conditions, and new Republican papers are being projected [illegible]

[illegible]

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[illegible]

The [illegible] not [illegible] conditions [illegible] against the tariff bill, and no Republican Senator has so far dared to make a speech upon it for fear that the bill may be so radically changed that the speech could be quoted against the party in the campaign.

The fight between the friends of Mr. Blaine and of Speaker Reed grows more bitter every day, and will without question be to the death. The anti-Blaine Republicans are openly sneering at the foreign policy of the Government, which writes "jingo" letters to foreign ministers for the public perusal and sends secret orders to dismantle the revenue cutters which had been fitted up, especially to carry out our alleged policy in Behring Sea. Mr. Harrison has been appealed to to come to the rescue, and it is stated that he has promised to send a special message to Congress suggesting a compromise upon which his party may agree.

Commissioner of Pensions Raum is to receive a coat of whitewash from the House Committee on Pensions, the Republicans having decided that to be the easiest way of stopping the ugly talk about favoritism and other crookedness in the Pension Office. The public will not be so lenient if Representative Cooper can substantiate his charges, and he is positive that he can.

It having already become apparent that the high price of bullion silver will make the new silver law a dead letter, Senator Morgan has introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver. It is the same bill which the Senate has once passed, but it is by no means certain that the Republicans will again support it.

Senator Frye has received another letter from Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question. The "protection" theory seems to be playing out. What the Republican party will scare up for an issue at the next election is not apparent. Mr. Blaine's letter was an absolute free trade document, although not to be too sudden, he suggested the extension of commercial liberty only to the countries of this continent. He gives Senator Frye the credit of having more sense than the other Republican Senators, and thus excuses himself for addressing his letter to him. He says that this nation is fond of sugar, and that the revenue collected from that article last year was $58,000,000. It's the subject of debate in the Senate at present, and Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the Finance Committee are trying to agree on a reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, but do not want to have it labeled "Blaine's scheme."

It stands there yet as "unfinished business." The most common sense view of the matter was rendered by Senator Vance. He said that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect them was not to be thought of for a moment. But those who think so would "reckon without their host." That has been proved by the history of the Tariff Commission of 1882, which had utterly ignored the wants of the people, and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers. What the people desired was a common sense reduction of the revenue, and a corresponding relief of the payment of taxes; but the taking off of two cents a pound on one hand, and the paying of two cents a pound to the sugar producer, on the other, was not the way to do it; under that system the taxes remained and the people had to pay them. Agriculture supplied 75 per cent. of the foreign exports of this country, and the arrangement of the tariff prevented such trade from being quadrupled, by precluding other nations from exchanging their products for those of America; and that the only possible effect of the McKinley bill was to aggravate the evil. But referring to Mr. Blaine's letter, he said that if it were important to extend American trade to Central and South America, it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, where the wealth and population was ten times as great.

The Lodge federal election bill is also knocked out. The sub-committee of the Senate have so mutilated it with amendments that it will hardly be recognized.

Senator Morgan, a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, says there will be no war with England; but that if there should be, Russia would, in honor bound, be compelled to become our ally. D.

July 28, 1890.

BLAINE TO FRYE.

He Points Out the Advantage of Friendly Barter Between Nations.

Senator Frye last Friday received the following letter from Secretary Blaine in further elucidation of the Reciprocity question.

[illegible] my letter and am glad that [illegible] for you cannot have forgotten that only six years ago [illegible] treaty of reciprocity with Mr. [illegible] Foster [illegible]

[illegible]

In view of the pending [illegible] secure the approval of Congress and failed for the express reason that both provided for the free admission of sugar. Congress would not then allow a single pound of sugar to come in free of duty under any circumstances whatever. And now the proposition is made to open our ports free to everybody's sugar, and to do it with such rapidity that we are not to have a moment's time to see if we cannot make a better trade, a trade by which we may pay for at least a part of the sugar in the products of American farms and shops.

Our change of opinion has certainly been remarkable in so brief a period. Indeed the only danger of our not securing advantageous treaties of reciprocity now is the [illegible] this belief on the part of those countries [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] per annum for a considerable [illegible] sugar [illegible] duty.

[illegible] Shall we pay for it all in [illegible] or shall we seek a reciprocal [illegible] part of it may be paid for in pork and beef and flour, in lumber and salt and iron, in cotton and calico and furniture, and a thousand other things? In short, shall we pay for it all in cash or try friendly barter in part? I think the latter mode is the highest form of protection and the best way to promote trade.

I address this note to you, as I did my first, because you have taken an active and most intelligent interest in the increase of our trade with South America. When shall we enlarge our commercial intercourse with that great continent if we do not now make a beginning? If we now give away the duty on sugar (as we already have given away the duties on coffee and hides and rubber) and get nothing in exchange which shall be profitable to the farm or the factory in the United States, what shall be our justification for the policy?

You have recently received congratulations in which I cordially join—on carrying the Shipping bill through the Senate. Do you not think that a line of ships generously aided by the Government will have a better prospect for profit and for permanence if we give them outward cargoes from the United States and not confine them to inward cargoes from Latin America? I am sincerely yours,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

A FEARLESS ORGAN.

Hiding Profligacy by Device in Treasury Book-Keeping.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Rep.)

To permit the Government to escape the humiliation and embarrassment of a deficit, a device in Treasury book-keeping, which was not available a few weeks ago, will apparently have to be resorted to. The bank-note redemption fund of about $55,000,000, which the new silver law releases, will have to be drawn on in order that the Government may escape the disgrace and discredit of insolvency. Even the most reckless and obtuse of the Republican members of Congress should begin to understand by this time that the party, in its management of the fiscal affairs of the nation, is pressing perilously close to the danger line.

There is a probability, of course, that this narrow escape from financial wreck may teach the Republican leaders in the National Legislature an important and valuable lesson. At all events, if the controlling party during the session next Winter, in which the management of the affairs of the government for the fiscal year immediately preceding the Presidential election is to be provided for, shows in the matter of appropriations the contempt for the dictates of reason and the lessons of experience displayed in the present session, disaster at the polls can hardly be averted.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the Globe.

—The Philadelphia *Times* has a $100,000 libel suit on hand.

—At Detroit last Thursday Sunol trotted a half mile in 1:02¼—the fastest half mile ever trotted.

—The Texas fly has made its appearance in Berks county and is proving very troublesome to the cattle.

—The bill to give General George B. McClellan's widow a pension of $2,000 has been reported favorably.

—More than 500 cattle perished on the burning steamer Egypt, which was abandoned in mid-ocean last week.

—Small pox is ravaging the Egyptian villages between Mansourat and Zagazig. The population is almost decimated.

—Three children were cremated by the burning of a house at Modesto, Cal., last Friday. They had been playing with matches.

—A Savannah (Ga.) boarding house was blown up last Thursday morning. Three persons were killed and six terribly wounded.

—Twenty miles of track on the Colorado Central railroad were washed out by the storm last week. The loss is approximated at $250,000.

—The number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the year ending June 30th was 451,219 against 438,619 the previous year.

—Guatemala has formally declared war against San Salvador, and the Salvadoran troops are reported to have been driven out of Guatemala on Thursday.

—An explosion of fire damp occurred in Pelissier pit at St. Etienne, France, last Tuesday. It is reported that 120 men were killed and 35 injured.

—The largest sheep ranch in the world is in the counties of Webb and Dimmet in Texas. It contains upwards of 400,000 acres, and yearly pastures 890,000 sheep.

—Jacob Fisher, who died lately at Kutztown, Pa., was 100 years old, had voted for nineteen Democratic candidates for President and was never ill in his life. Of course not.

—The Laflin & Rand powder mill at Paterson, N. J., exploded with terrific force last Thursday. Two workmen, who were in the building at the time, were blown to pieces.

—Governor Beaver has appointed General Snowden as Major General to succeed the late General Hartranft, and Colonel Dechert Brigadier General First Brigade, to succeed Snowden.

—Farmer Deaser, of Wayne county, Pa., was robbed of $[illegible] by two men who induced him to draw the money from the bank on the pretense of making an engagement to buy his property.

—A poor washerwoman at Fayetteville, Ark., who a few days ago was notified that she had been granted a pension and would receive $5[illegible] back pay, was so overcome with joy that she died.

—George Warren, a prominent citizen of Newville, Cumberland county, died last Thursday of starvation. Some time ago he contracted a disease of the throat which rendered him unable to eat.

—Clifton Breckenridge, of Arkansas, is to be unseated under Speaker Reed's orders, within a week. Breckenridge will make a powerful speech, lashing the scheme, before he goes.

—Ezra H. Heywood, who, with his wife, publishes a sheet in Princeton, Mass., in advocacy of free love, was sentenced to two years imprisonment for sending obscene literature through the mails.

—Miss Belle Ross, of Pittsburg, was married on sight to Samuel McDowell, a farmer of New Brockford, N. D., whose advertisement for a wife she answered. She is his sixth wife, two having died and three deserted him.

—The Government inspectors have secured the names of 214 persons who were on board the ill-fated steamer Sea Wing, which was wrecked in a storm on Lake Pepin. The steamer and barge were allowed by law to carry only 175 persons.

—An attempt was made to burn the Grand Union Hotel at New York last Thursday by placing a quantity of burning rags in an air shaft. The Grand Union is one of the largest hotels in the city and at the time of the fire contained 500 persons.

—A steamboat carrying 150 passengers narrowly escaped going over Niagara Falls one day last week. The [illegible] was [illegible] the [illegible] and the boat was only a short distance above the falls when the anchor [illegible]

—The [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]

—The town of Wellington, Idaho, [illegible] by fire Sunday. Only the [illegible] The loss will probably be $450,000. The fire started in a hotel. A dispatch says that 1,000 people are [illegible] in the [illegible] of the Cœur d'Alene [illegible]

—A Baltimore dispatch says: "Peaches and apples are [illegible] unknown in the orchards hereabouts this year, 6 for twenty-five cents—the [illegible] rates for peaches in the markets—will keep them off of most tables. The [illegible] Pennsylvania, near the Maryland line, an orchard of 25,000 peach trees, in vigorous growth. Last year this orchard produced 15,000 bushels of fine fruit. This year there is in the whole orchard but a single peach."

—Two Duke Centre boys, Tommy Norton, aged seven years, and Arthur Ackerman, eleven years old, while playing in a barn in that borough a few days ago found a beer bottle containing nitroglycerine, which was hidden there a year ago. Parties had prepared it to kill fish. One of the boys struck the bottle with a club when a terrible explosion followed, and both boys were terribly injured. The Ackerman boy will recover but little Tommy Norton died the next day.

—A few days since a lad at Conesus, N. Y., was killed under peculiar circumstances. He was cocking hay and had a forkful elevated over his head when, without a clap of thunder as a warning, he was seen to fall dead. On examination there was found a mark on the handle of the fork where lightning had left a distinct track, passing from it to the boy's person. The steel of the fork attracted the deadly fluid, and the boy gave up his life as another exemplification of the wonderful workings of nature.

—A revolution broke out in Buenos Ayres last Saturday. A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The revolutionary movement continues to spread. The fighting between the government troops and the revolutionists on Sunday was desperate. The government forces were defeated and 1,000 of them killed or wounded. The navy has joined the revolutionary movement. Insurgent artillery bombarded the government house and the barracks. A dispatch of Tuesday says that the government has triumphed and the war is over.

—A few nights ago some miscreant cut the ropes holding a raft of logs to the bank of the Upper Ottawa river above Ottawa. The raft had twenty two men on board who were asleep. It drifted out into the river a mile below, and ere those aboard awoke or could collect their senses they were tossed about amid the rocks of the rapids and the logs of the raft which had broken up. Of the twenty-two men aboard the raft only two survived. No traces of the bodies of the other twenty have been found. The authorities are trying to discover the man who cut the ropes.

—A frightful accident occurred at Grafton, West Virginia, last Sunday morning, resulting in the death of five people, members of one family. William Golden, his wife and three children, started to cross the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio, but seeing a yard engine coming up the road they stopped to let it pass. Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms and his wife had another and a three-months-old baby. While watching the engine a passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband, wife and two children, and fatally injuring the boy who was in his father's arms, the little fellow dying in an hour.

—A slaughter of children occurred on the Erie railroad bridge over the Passaic river at Patterson, N.J., last Tuesday evening. Five children who were returning from a blackberry expedition with well filled baskets started to cross the bridge, when nearly across the bridge, which is without rail or foot path, the children saw a train approaching on the west bound track, and stepped upon the east bound track, but a fast passenger train came rushing toward them. The children were paralyzed with fear and crouched together directly before the approaching train. The engineer saw them but dare not apply the brakes suddenly, as that course might have caused the train to go through the bridge. Three of the helpless innocents were dashed to death in an instant and the other two were hurled into the river fifty feet below and fearfully injured.

—A cyclone, the first of any considerable importance within the memory of New England, and one equaling in destructive power those so frequently reported from Western communities, visited South Lawrence, Mass., last Friday forenoon about 9:15 o'clock, and in fifteen minutes killed eight people, seriously injured from fifteen to twenty, slightly injured at least twenty more, cut a swath through a thickly populated section 200 feet wide and a mile long, rendering 500 people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged from seventy-five to 100 buildings, mostly dwelling houses, leveled a beautiful square of over 500 trees, and entailed a property loss estimated at $100,000, all of which was uninsured against damage by wind and storm. The calamity is the greatest which has visited Lawrence since the fall and burning of the Pemberton Mills, thirty years ago.

OSCEOLA OCCASIONALS.

The Body of Mrs. Tripp Recovered Near Lindley—A Boy's Escape.

The body of Mrs. Tripp, who was drowned here in the flood of June 17th, was found in a pile of flood trash at Cook's Lindley in the Tioga river, a short distance [illegible] on Thursday evening [illegible] was telephoned to this place, and [illegible]

[illegible]

The body had evidently been [illegible]

[illegible]

On Friday of last week as [illegible] Seamans, of Farmington, was driving through this village on a buckboard, accompanied by his little son, his horse took fright, gave a sudden jump, throwing the little boy to the ground. One of the rear wheels passed over his arm and head, but no bones were broken, and the little fellow escaped with a few severe bruises.

Vin Daily, who is playing ball with the Cleveland club this season, has returned home with a lame arm and side.

The principal amusement at this place is quoit pitching. George McPhee is the champion.

July 28, 1890.

[illegible] Letter.

[illegible] are very plenty.

Miss Kaye Potter is visiting friends at Gaines.

Mr. P. Jackson and family, of [illegible], spent Sunday with Hobart W[illegible]

[illegible]

WESTFIELD [illegible]

[illegible] Rugaber & A[illegible] partnership, Rugaber [illegible] in the [illegible] at the old stand, while Mr. Ackley has placed his circulating library with Ann Ackley.

M. F. Sherman and daughter Nellie, of [illegible], N. Y., spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Berry pickers are very busy.

The Cowanesque Valley Agricultural Society is now making proper arrangements to rebuild all of the buildings recently burned upon its Fair grounds, in a more substantial manner. They are to be completed in time for the great fair of September 15th to 19th.

A. K. Harper, of Philadelphia, made his annual visit to Westfield this month. He is a very pleasant man to meet and visit with, and he always speaks well of the improvements made annually in this place.

J. Richardson and wife are making New York State friends an extended visit.

About forty lumbermen of Westfield will leave this week for Richmond, Va., where they are to enter the employ of H. A. Kent & Co., formerly of Lansing.

Robert Simonds, who has for a long time been an assistant in the New York Clothing House, in Westfield, has resigned his position, and I. L. Rosenbaum, the proprietor, is now hustling the goods over the counters in New York style.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Krusen, of Andover, N. Y., are visiting relatives in this place.

C. K. Cameron is happy because his pension has been increased.

Uncle I. O. Thompson and wife visited friends at Gaines last week.

E. D. Phillips and family, of Gaines, visited Westfield friends over Sunday.

[illegible] K. King, of Wellsboro, attended the Agricultural Society's meeting last Saturday.

Amos Northrop seriously injured his right leg and foot while working in the hay field last Wednesday.

The small boys have commenced their annual wrestling match with Mr. Greenapple.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Adams, of Troupsburg, have become residents of Westfield.

F. M. Davis and family have returned from a visit with friends in Clinton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Northrop, of Elmer, spent last Sunday with their son, W. G. Northrop and family.

E. Schwarzenbach and Charles Welfling, of Germania, called on friends here one day last week.

Charles Hagmann is assisting J. F. Rugaber in the latter's job printing office and stationery store. Mr. Rugaber sells stationery at wholesale prices and throws in the freight.

The main streets are being surveyed and a grade established, which will be for the better appearance of our borough in general.

Street Commissioner W. H. Fuller is doing considerable hard work, and leaves his marks along the streets.

July 28, 1890.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, (caused by catarrh,) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors," which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be **CURED**

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. [illegible] only by C. I. Hood & Co., [illegible] Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

We Present

[illegible]

It will not destroy, but will preserve the leather.

J. E. FISH

Opposite the Post office.

WM. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER

[illegible]

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.

[illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

[illegible]

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY,

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

have just received a very large stock of

Decorated and Plain Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

which has been purchased at very low prices, and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these

Astonishing Bargains!

Call and be convinced that we have the goods and bargains to offer you. We also have a large assortment of

PARLOR AND HANGING LAMPS,

which we are offering at rock-bottom prices, in order to clean up stock and make room for other goods.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1890. R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE FAIR

WELLSBORO, PA.

All the latest styles and novelties in Millinery. New stock of Ribbons, Feathers, etc. A full line of

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Our Five and Ten Cent Counters

are filled with everything for Spring trade. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

March 13, 1890. M. & M. W[illegible]

Spring and Summer, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY, a line of fast colored Ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CARPETS

from the cheapest Hemp and Ingrain to the best Body Brussels and Velvet, in all the new colorings and at the very lowest prices. A grand display in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest [illegible] to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and to convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

Have You Been There Lately? Where?

WHY TO THE

Greatest Grocery in America

[illegible]

JOHN KENNEDY'S

104 & 106 EAST WATER ST., ELMIRA.

The great original and only "Live and Let Live."

"Thrift is a good revenue"

Great Saving

results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO

It is a solid cake of scouring soap.

Try it in your next house cleaning and be happy.

[illegible]

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

MY NEW

Friction Feed

IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90 mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw mill men are particularly invited to come and take a "go cart."

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

VALENTINE RETTIG,

DEALER IN

Rochester Bartholomay Lager,

ALES AND PORTER,

SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA THE LEADING BRANDS.

ALL KINDS OF POP.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Also the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale.

My Pops and other Summer drinks are pronounced the best in the market. All orders from Tioga county will receive prompt attention. Address, VALENTINE RETTIG, 88 & 90 Market St., Corning, N. Y.

A COMBINED
NEW YORK
PENN'A
EXPOSITION,
ELMIRA, SEPT. 1 TO 12.

$50,000 IN PREMIUMS.
$21,000 IN PURSES.

GIGANTIC HORSE, CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE EXHIBIT.

RACES EVERY AFTERNOON!

THE GREAT MENAGERIE From Central Park, New York

MYSTIC PEEK'S GRAND HIPPODROME CONTESTS.

MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS

BIG ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

BESIDES AN UNNAMED MULTITUDINOUS ARRAY OF INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING FEATURES AND ATTRACTIONS NEVER PREVIOUSLY SEEN CONJOINTLY.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL!

For Premium Lists, Descriptive Couriers and Lithographs, address, GEO. M. ROBINSON, Sec'y, Elmira, N. Y.

PARLOR SHOE STORE,

JAS. A. BOYCE.

A full line of goods from infant's featherweight to lumbermen's four-sole and tap. A specialty in Ladies' Oxford Ties at $3 and $4. The price seems high, but the goods are the best to be found in any city [illegible], and counting service, are as cheap as the lower grades. Russet Shoes and Slippers in large variety.

The Perfect Wonder

Has caused many of our citizens to rejoice over the new method which relieves them from all pain in extracting an aching tooth, and bystanders are amused to witness smiles in place of tears.

This new discovery was introduced in Wellsboro on the 7th inst., at Dr. A. B. EASTMAN'S office, where it may be found at all hours.

No Unconsciousness! No Danger! No Risk!

AND ONLY 25 CENTS EXTRA COST.

Below we give a few names of the happy patients who will more fully explain the "Wonder": H. G. Rowland, E. J. Flaitz, Harvey Mosher, Edward Dolan, Benj. F. Wheeler, Mrs. Creighton, Anna Morrow, Mrs. James Hazlett, Mrs. Rose McInroy, Mrs. E. J. Hall.
Wellsboro, May 15, 1890-6m.

PATENTS,

Caveats, [illegible] Patent [illegible] Fees. [illegible]

[illegible]

C. A. SNOW & CO.

[illegible]

SHORTHAND &

[illegible]

BUSINESS

[illegible]

EDUCATION

[illegible] Attend MILLER'S SCHOOL OF COMMERCE [illegible] ELMIRA, N. Y.

Saw Mills,

Steam Engines, Hay Presses, Shingle Mills, &c. Portable Grist Mills, Threshing Machines, &c.

[illegible] A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa.
July 31, 1890-1m.

[illegible] HOTEL

Bath Room and Barber Shop

[illegible]

GRAIN DRILLS

[illegible]

[illegible]

Paris Green

AT

SPALDING'S

Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'

Wall Paper Emporium,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE,

is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc.

PAPERING AND DECORATING

A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

GREATEST KING. "Perfect Wonder," at Dr. Eastman's.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

AN elegant new line of feathers, flowers, ribbons, etc., at the Fair.

TRIMMED Hats, Trimmed Bonnets and Millinery novelties at the Fair.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

LOOK at Milliken & Padgett's special offer in the advertising columns.—tf.

CALL and examine the chatelain bags and fancy goods at Mrs. A. B. Eastman's new art store.—July 31-2t.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

SEND 25 cents to the Gazette Company, Elmira, N. Y., and you will receive the Elmira Weekly *Gazette & Free Press* to January 1, 1891.

THE Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school will have a basket picnic in Eldridge Park, Elmira, on Wednesday, August 13. Fare for round trip, $1.30; children 75 cents. A general invitation is extended. Parties desiring to attend may leave word at Spalding's drug-store.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

REDUCTION of stock is the cry at present. Profit at some other time. Only ten days to inventory. We are offering some rare bargains all over the store. A visit to the dress goods and wash goods department will cost nothing, and may save you many dollars. What are left of the remnants will be brought forward and it will take little money to buy them. A pile of goods by the yard at remnant prices. DEY BROTHERS & Co., *Elmira, N. Y.*

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.—We extract the following from the *Southern New Yorker*, published at Binghamton, N. Y.: "Mrs. Thomas Veazie, a specialist, of Elmira, removed from the upper lip of Miss Mollie Russell, of Windsor, N. Y., a cancer, completing the operation seven days after commencing treatment. We learn that she also removed a large cancer from the face of Mrs. Frank Carrier, of South Windsor, a short time since. The doctor has made this dread malady a study, and shows her ability to successfully cope with it. We understand she will remain at Windsor for some days."

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.—Among the other great attractions at the Inter-State Fair, to be held at Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 1 to 12, will be an exhibition of the noted cross-country hunters and jumpers in the world. Among them will be the celebrated horse "Ontario," who recently jumped at the exhibition given at Washington, seven feet, over a rail fence, and with a man weighing one hundred and fifty pounds. Another equally noted horse known as "Lord Rosebury," who jumped a tie with "Ontario" at the Horse Show at Chicago last Winter, over a fence 6ft 10½ inches high. In addition to these celebrated horses there will be from fifty to one hundreds others of repute and excellence.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

THE premi[illegible] and programmes [illegible] Wellsboro Fair are now ready [illegible] gramme is [illegible] races, Hub [illegible] teets, grand [illegible] and poultry [illegible] joined the N[illegible] and offers $1,[illegible] of horses wi[illegible] races at 2 o'c[illegible] minute! Do [illegible] to the Fair to [illegible] children and [illegible] array of attra[illegible] ties, wild an[illegible] cursion rates [illegible] forget the date [illegible] 1890.

"RUTH, the B[illegible] of Hampton."

THE Fall Brook Railway [illegible] lowing excursion rates [illegible] events in this vicinity.

Emancipation celebration at Watkins, N. Y.: Fare and a third from all points [illegible] Pine Creek division. Regular excursion [illegible] from points on C., C. & A. and [illegible] & C. divisions. Tickets to be sold [illegible] 5th and 6th. Good to return [illegible] 7th. Fare for round trip from [illegible] boro, $2.30.

[illegible] Aid Union basket picnic, at [illegible], August 13th. Regular excursion [illegible] to Lawrenceville and return [illegible] all stations on the C. C. & A. and [illegible] C. division. Tickets good to return [illegible] 13th. Round trip fare from [illegible] to Lawrenceville, 95 c[illegible] will sell [illegible] tickets [illegible] ville.

[illegible]

[illegible] Gazette.

[illegible], JULY 31, 1890.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—Last day of July.

—Hay fever prevails.

—The Danvers Jewels.

—[illegible] are in market.

—Golden rod is in bloom.

—Look out for our new serial.

—The days are getting shorter.

—Firemen's cards at this office.

—Work at Antrim continues dull.

—Bangs are now worn very short.

—Flies are a trifle too affectionate.

—Campaign thunder will soon be heard.

—Blossburg is still without a burgess.

—Harvest apples have made their appearance.

—Lawrenceville complains of poor sidewalks.

—Criminal business is very dull in all parts of the county.

—A new blacksmith shop has been opened at Millerton.

—The Backer House is the only hotel at Roseville since the fire.

—A horse belonging to Mr. H. M. Wolf died of distemper last week.

—It is reported that Blossburg is to have another dry goods store.

—It is said that $250 has been raised at Tioga for the firemen's parade.

—Mr. C. S. Green has been appointed postmaster at Roaring Branch.

—Chicken thieves are reported in the neighborhood of Conway street.

—A Sullivan farmer lost a valuable cow by hay fever a few days ago.

—The dressmaking establishments of this place are crowded with work.

—Laborers in and around Wellsboro say there is an abundance of work.

—The Wellsboro Building and Loan Association has $80,212,36 at interest.

—The one lonesome prisoner at the county jail is very anxious to get out.

—Mr. Guy Kelts is to take charge of the Carrol clothing store at Knoxville.

—A full line of firemen's cards at the GAZETTE office. All the latest designs.

—Now is the time to take the census. Watermelons double up the population.

—Arnot has five street lamps. They were furnished by private citizens, however.

—Rattlesnakes are said to be exceedingly numerous in the vicinity of Knoxville.

—The streets of Blossburg, according to a correspondent, are a disgrace to the place.

—A Painter Run man captured a live rattlesnake and two coons one day recently.

—Fire escapes have been placed on the main building of the Elkland Carriage Works.

—A Tioga woman has a fuchsia that measures seven feet high and five feet around.

—The immense hay crop has been gathered under most favorable circumstances.

—Work on the Blossburg Coal Company's new mill at Morris has been commenced.

—A series of temperance lectures were delivered at Covington last week by Mr. Kellogg.

—The adjourned Prohibition County Convention is to meet at Tioga next Wednesday.

—Hoyt Brothers are to add an upper leather department to their tannery at Coudersport.

—Twenty-one new members were added to The Hook's honorary list on Tuesday evening.

—Mildred, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. George M. Spalding, is quite ill with diphtheria.

—The old-fashioned housewife is expressing her blackberry wine for next Winter's cramps.

—The oldest inhabitant shakes his head sadly as he reviews the job-lot weather of the past week.

—Work on the Fall Brook railroad extension from Harrison Valley to Mills is progressing finely.

—Recent explorations at Fall Brook show that prospects for coal are good for many years to come.

—A rattlesnake sporting ten rattles was killed on the school grounds at Crooked Creek, a few days since.

—A Westfield man killed a rattlesnake the other day which measured four feet and [illegible] rattles.

—Messrs. S. F. Leonard and Mart Haskell, of Harrison Valley, have gone to Washington State to locate.

—[illegible] improvement in the butter [illegible] being paid [illegible]

[illegible]

—W. Woodhouse, of Moose Run has accepted the challenge of Eddie Saks, of Blossburg, for a cornet solo contest.

—Mrs. Julia Peake, who was so badly injured in a runaway accident on Cone street last week, is slowly recovering.

—Wellsboro needs a manufacturing boom to fill up the empty dwellings. This is an opportunity for the Board of Trade.

—H[illegible] illuminated and emb[illegible] for [illegible] at the GAZETTE office. Just the thing for the Bri[illegible].

[illegible]

—Will [illegible] Tioga, [illegible] of the Wellsboro [illegible] $100 having already been [illegible] by [illegible].

—At a meeting of the Cowanesque Valley Agricultural Society at Westfield last [illegible]day, the capital stock was [illegible]ed $2,500.

—Excelsior Band, of Daggett's Mills, has been reorganized and will furnish music for the coming Odd Fellows' picnic at this place.

—General Mansfield Post, G. A. R., of Mansfield, will attend the annual soldiers' and sailors' reunion in this place next month in a body.

—The O'Brien woman, who recently shot herself at Osceola, is recovering. She has been removed to her father's home at Elkland.

—A horse belonging to Mr. C. H. Kimball, of Round Top, had one of its legs broken by being kicked by another horse one day last week.

—The *Advertiser* says: "With no money in the borough treasury and no burgess to sign town orders, the outlook of Blossburg is blue."

—A mixture of turpentine, camphor and tar is recommended to keep off moths and anything else that has good sense and a pair of smellers.

—Mr. H. W. Lush, manager of the Gaines tannery store, killed a large rattlesnake under the floor of his Summer kitchen last Saturday.

—The Bijou band, of Blossburg, has purchased an entirely new set of instruments of the Distin Manufacturing Company, of Williamsport.

—The unhappiest man of the day is the one who goes off on a vacation and returns to find that his friends do not know he has been away.

—A scientific observer declares that the house cats of the world carry at least thirty per cent. of the ordinary fatal diseases from house to house.

—Herman, the five-year-old son of Mr. George Watkins, and Addie, the eldest daughter of Mr. E. B. Young, are dangerously ill with diphtheria.

—One mile of track on the narrow gauge railroad at Morris was laid last Friday. The engine has arrived and the road will soon be completed.

—Mrs. Robert Brown, of Arnot, went berrying a few days since and got lost in the woods. She managed to find her way home on the following day.

—Mr. D. H. Wood has been appointed Assessor of Bloss township by the County Commissioners in place of S. S. Miller, who has removed to other parts.

—Mr. Jacob Schieffelin, of Tioga, has gone to Mt. Clemens, Mich., to be treated for rheumatism, a disease with which he has been afflicted for the past twenty years.

—The iron for the Lick Run bridge, near Gaines, has arrived, but will not be put in position for some days, owing to the fact that the abutments are not completed.

—Mary Alford, a former resident of Academy Corners, but of late years an inmate of the county house, died last Thursday, aged 50 years. Deceased was a cripple.

—Mr. Nelson Miller, of Nauvoo, received a bad cut on the head from a ladder which fell while he was unloading hay at the barn of Mr. W. W. Seamans, the other day.

—Mr. Gregg J. Stewart has gone to Ithaca, N. Y., where he has recently purchased a restaurant. Mrs. Stewart will remain with her parents in this place until Spring.

—The rooms over E. H. Hastings' grocery, formerly occupied by Eureka Hook and Ladder Company, have been secured as an office by the Secretary of the Farmers' Agricultural Society.

—The new uniforms and hose cart of the Carriage Works Hose Company and Band, of Elkland, cost about $800. The company gave a dress parade and exhibition drill the other evening.

—Mr. A. D. Harrison, a resident of Bordon, in the town of Woodhull, N. Y., died of paralysis last Tuesday morning, aged nearly 68 years. He was well-known at Elkland and vicinity.

—Mr. Thomas Driscoll, one of the pioneers of Ward township, walked from Morris Run to Blossburg one day last week. Mr. Driscoll is 84 years of age and remarkably well preserved.

—It is reported that Mr. C. H. Roberts, hardware dealer of Westfield, will return to Elkland and resume business at his old stand. The Enterprise store at Elkland, formerly occupied by Mr. Roberts, was closed last week Monday.

—Three gaily painted advertising wagons were sent out of this place last Tuesday, to bill the entire county with notices of the coming fair in September. The wagons were in charge of W. H. Fretz, Frank Ro[illegible].

—Mr. Jacob [illegible], an old resident of Jackson [illegible] Wednesday after a lingering illness. Mr. M[illegible] was [illegible] years of age.

—The plans and specifications for [illegible] new school [illegible] between the [illegible] to be heated with steam and have water in each room.

—A four year old nephew of Mrs. [illegible] Starkey, of Mansfield, arrived at that borough the other evening from Nebraska. He had made the journey alone, his mother having recently died. The little fellow was two days and nights on the road.

—A farmer just over the line in New York State has just received returns from a forty pound tub of butter sent to a New York City commission house early in June. He received $2.44, or about 6 1-10 cents per pound. The butter was of good quality.

—An Arnot correspondent says: "The freight depot here is crowded with goods awaiting their owners, among the freight being two road scraping machines which were sent to the Liberty town[illegible], who claim they never [illegible] the [illegible] and refuse to take them."

—Mr. Evan Lewis, a prominent farmer of Welsh Settlement, died last Tuesday [illegible]

[illegible]

—Eclipse[illegible] Tuesday Mr. Frank Navle [illegible] on the [illegible] Jackson and [illegible]. Mr. Navle [illegible] had charge of the delivery wagon of the [illegible] Company [illegible] for the [illegible] two years. Charles Kimball [illegible] Mr. Navle in the office.

—[illegible] Hose Company's dog "Jack" and a canine belonging to B. C. Van [illegible] had a fight in a [illegible] in the store of VanHorn & Jennings last Friday afternoon. During the fight the dogs got in one of the show windows and sprang against the large plate glass, breaking it into pieces. The damage is about $75.

—The barn of Mr. Thomas Robinson, situated on Paint Run, in Delmar, was burned last Saturday evening. The barn contained twenty-five tons of hay. The old Beatman schoolhouse, in the same vicinity, used as a hay barn by Herman Hoffman, was also burned. It is believed that both barns were fired by incendiaries.

—Mrs. Delos Winney, of Round Top, died last Friday afternoon, aged 54 years. Deceased sustained a shock of paralysis about three or four months ago. She was a native of Montgomery county, N. Y. The funeral was held from the church at Round Top on Sunday afternoon and the remains were interred in Shumway cemetery.

—Referring to the tobacco crop of last year the Lawrenceville *Herald* says: "We have made extensive inquiries and we cannot hear of any tobacco in the hands of growers in this vicinity. Such a state of things has not existed for ten years. Hitherto a man could always pick up a few stray crops, especially small ones."

—Canton Keystone No. 5, Patriarchs Militant, will leave on Saturday with twenty men for Chicago, to attend the triennial conclave. A Pullman coach has been engaged for use of the Canton from Corning to Chicago and return. They will be absent about a week. Round trip tickets can be purchased at Corning for $12.10.

—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Tioga county since our last report: Increase Joel Kisor, Osceola; Orson A. Benedict, East Charleston. Navy—John H. Packard, Covington; Josiah Hughes, Blossburg; Henry Schwenk, Austinville. Original, widows, etc.—Elijah, father of Oliver W. Phillips, Delmar.

—The farmers of Cherry Flats are to hold a basket picnic at that place on August 19th. Senator Gerard C. Brown, Lecturer of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, is to deliver an address in the afternoon. Senator Brown, it will be remembered, delivered an interesting address on taxation at the Farmers' Institute in this borough last Winter.

—A correspondent says Mrs. Samuel Hall, of Osceola, met with a rather peculiar accident the other day. While she was washing she ran a pin in her thumb. The thumb soon became very much swollen and inflamed, and the inflammation extended to her arm, so that at the present writing she is unable to work, and suffers a great deal of pain.

—The loss to the Cowanesque Valley Agricultural Society by the fire last week is estimated at $2,000, with no insurance. The horse owned by Mr. Isaac Arlington, which perished in the flames, was valued at $500. Mr. T. R. King carried a small insurance, and his loss is placed at about $800. The total loss is estimated at $5,000. The fires was caused by sparks from a passing train.

—Now that ice is so scarce, an old wrinkle to keep butter cool in the hottest days will not come amiss to families whose ice bill would cost them more than they could afford to pay. Place butter in a deep dish and cover it with a large earthen jar, inverted. If the apparatus is left in a shady window or cellar, the butter will keep as cool as desirable even on the hottest days.

—The County Commissioners last Saturday borrowed $5,000 of Mrs. Mary J. Locke, at 5 per cent. interest, for fifteen years, payable any time after the expiration of the fifth year. Since the above loan was made $10,000 more was borrowed of Mr. Hugh Young, guardian, on like conditions. These loans were rendered necessary to meet the general expenses, and make the county's indebtedness $111,000.

—Mr. Samuel F. Hall died last Sunday at his home in Blossburg, aged 69 years. Deceased came to Charleston from Brooklyn, N. Y., twenty-two years ago, and settled on the Edward McInroy place on Reese hill. He remained there until seven years ago when he became a resident of Blossburg. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church and a well-known Odd Fellow, and leaves five children to mourn his death. The remains will be taken to Brooklyn, N. Y., for final interment.

—As Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Andrews, of Marsh Creek, were driving near An[illegible] last Friday one of the horses a colt [illegible] his hind feet over the wagon [illegible]. This frightened the other horse and the team ran away, throwing the [illegible] out of the carriage. Mr. Andrews held on to the reins and was dragged [illegible] and was quite seriously injured [illegible] Mr. Andrews residence, the finest one on Marsh Creek, was destroyed by fire.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance League held a large and successful and very enjoyable sociable at the home of Major George W. Merrick last Friday evening. One feature of the evening was an [illegible] programme of music and readings. A selection from Father Prout's Reliques was read by Mr Hugh Young, followed by a violin solo by Mrs George M. Spalding. Then two selections were read by Miss Emma Stilwell, a teacher of elocution in the Normal School of Philadelphia, followed by piano solo by Miss Williams and Miss Merrick.

—Report says that Hon. S. F. Wilson is the lawful proprietor of the glass factory at this place, he having bought the same at a Treasurer's sale in 1877. Notice to vacate has been served on the United Glass Company, in whose possession the works have been during the past year.—*Covington Intelligencer.* The case will probably be called at the August [illegible]. As both [illegible] are determined, the contest [illegible] to be a long and bitter one. Ex-Judge Wilson has secured the services of [illegible] of the ablest [illegible] of the Tioga county bar.

—C[illegible] on the Allotch for butter the C[illegible] (N. Y.) [illegible] says: "The [illegible]

[illegible]

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

—Miss Kate Ryan is enjoying a visit in New York City.

—Mr. Benjamin Smith and family are visiting friends in Corning.

—Judge Victor A. Elliott, of Colorado, spent several days in town last week.

—Mrs. John A. Buck, of Williamsport, is visiting at the home of Sheriff Sheffer.

—Captain W. H. Davis and wife have gone to Detroit, Mich., for an extended [illegible]

—Mr. James Cummings and family have been visiting relatives at Troupsburg, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts and children are spending a few weeks in New York State.

—Mrs. R. Hayes and Miss Belle Mallon, of New York city, are visiting at Mr. Edward McInroy's.

—Mr. W. D. Shaw and family leave tomorrow for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Jersey Shore.

—Mr. and Mrs. William S. Gerity and children, of Elmira, are spending a few days in town with friends.

—Mrs. J. M. Robinson and Miss Grace Willis are enjoying a two weeks' visit at Bluff Point, on Keuka lake.

—Mrs. Charles Sandbach and two daughters, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending a few days at their old home in this place.

—Mrs. A. D. Spalding has returned from an extended visit at the Thousand Islands, Syracuse, Troy and Williamsport.

—Mrs. L. A. Sears and daughter Gertrude, left yesterday morning for a two weeks' visit at Weston and Lake Lamoka, N. Y.

—Hon. J. Brewster McCollum and wife, of Montrose, arrived in Wellsboro last Monday for a visit of several days. They are the guests of Justice H. W. Williams, Judge McCollum also being a member of the Supreme Court. He is also a cousin of Justice A. S. Brewster.

Assaulted by a Lunatic.

Mr. Clark Kimball, an employe at the county poor-house farm, was assaulted by a vicious inmate named Silas Coleman last Sunday evening. During the quarrel Coleman got two of Kimball's fingers in his mouth and bit them severely. Mrs. Kimball came to the rescue of her husband, and seizing Coleman by the mouth she yanked that orifice so vigorously that he was glad to release Mr. Kimball's fingers. When Supt. Austin returned home in the evening and learned of Coleman's attack on Kimball, he went to Coleman's room and ordered him to get up and dress. He complied, but as soon as the three were outside the building Coleman drew a large knife and commanded them to stand back. Supt. Austin failed to bring him to the ground with a heavy broomstick, and Coleman again started for Kimball. The latter picked up a good-sized cobble stone and struck Coleman on the side of the head, knocking him to the ground. He was then handcuffed and placed in the basement of the building to be disciplined. Coleman is a large, powerfully built man, weighing nearly 200 pounds, while Kimball is small in size and weighs only about 125. Coleman hails from Jackson, and is subject to fits. He is a very bad man, has once been confined in an asylum for the insane and should be recommitted.

Report of the Flood Commission.

The official report of the State Flood Commission has just been issued. The report shows that the Commission expended a total sum of $2,845,140.83. Of this aggregate the Conemaugh Valley received $2,592,936.26, and places outside the Conemaugh, $246,475.26. The mortuary statement of the flood at Johnstown credits the number of lost at 2,142, found and identified 1,115, found and not identified 636, and missing 391. According to the Commission's account with this district, Tioga county received supplies to the amount of $42.50, and $1,300 in cash. In the death record Tioga county is recorded with 10, Lycoming 25, Clinton, 30, Centre 4, Clearfield 2, Cameron 1, Dauphin 3, Huntington and Indiana 1; total 78. The report has this to say respecting this county: "In Tioga county but little money was paid to individuals, the principal help given being in clearing and rendering habitable the properties of those requiring assistance. The amount expended by the Commission in the county was $1,300, under the personal supervision of Hon. H. W. Williams. The State Board of Health also expended a fair amount for general sanitary purposes."

A Wellsboro Inventor.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writing from Atlantic City, tells the following about a well-known [illegible] who resides in this borough: "[illegible] disclose [illegible] thousand[illegible] Among them here is Mr George M. Hathaway [illegible] Mr. Edison has taken out more patents than any other American [illegible] money out of a patent on a contrivance no bigger than a pin [illegible] the lucky inventor just $1,[illegible]

Trial List for the August Term.

The list of causes set down for trial at the next regular term of court, to commence on Monday, August 25th, is as follows:

C. W. Beach vs. E. A. Fish.
E. M. Smith vs. Moses Smith.
W. R. Francis vs. D. L. Freeborn.
Francis Wingate vs. The Wellsboro Water Co.
S. T. Cleveland vs. Nehemiah Packard.
E. M. Smith vs. A. H. Rawson et al.
John R. Foster, Executor vs. Alpha Button.
V. M. Jo[illegible] vs. William Walter et al.
C. & S. Waray & Co. vs. M. L. Schaumberg et al.
Zacheus Mallory vs. George Bo[illegible].
[illegible] W. Aldrich vs. Mary C. Pa[illegible] et al.
[illegible] Miller vs. [illegible]
Daniel F. Cole vs. [illegible]

[illegible]

MANSFIELD MENTION.

[illegible]

—J[illegible] W. Morris, civil engineer for the N. Y. & P[illegible] railroad, located in Ohio, [illegible] day [illegible] on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Morris. He remains until Thursday of this week.

Mrs. O. P. Watrous, of Knoxville, County President of the W. C. T. U., has been spending a few days here in the interest of the cause she is advocating. She held a meeting and lectured at Mainsburg last (Monday) evening. Rev. Mr. Watrous was for years pastor of the Baptist Church at this place.

Miss Schoch, of Williamsport, State organizer of the W. C. T. U., is advertised to deliver a lecture at the M. E. Church to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. She is said to be a very eloquent and entertaining speaker. We seem to need much temperance work and prohibition here, in order to keep us all from being inebriates and poor drunken sots, although we have no licensed hotels or saloons. It is well that our frailties and weaknesses should be guarded and protected.

Old Mr. Martin, father of Mrs. F. A. Allen, died on Sunday morning at the home of his daughter after an illness of about a week's duration. He was 95 years of age, the oldest resident of the town, having celebrated his 95 birthday only a few days ago. Up to the time of his fatal illness he had been quite hale and hearty and retained his mental faculties remarkably well. Mr. Martin resided in Potter county a large share of his life, but for the past few years had lived with Mrs. Allen, in Mansfield. Obsequies and interment yesterday (Monday) afternoon, Rev. Blanchet, rector of the Episcopal Church, officiating.

Mr. Judson A. Elliott, the newly appointed postmaster, has filed his security bonds, received his commission and will take possession of the fruits of his endeavors (the office) Friday morning, August 1st. He succeeds Col. N. A. Elliott, President Cleveland's appointee, whose commission of four years expired May 6th, and who now retires upon his laurels, having been a most attentive, careful, efficient and satisfactory public officer with whom the community were well pleased. It is to be hoped that the new officer will be as pleasant and pains-taking and suit the people as well as did the reliable old Democratic official. May it be so. He is abundantly qualified by age, experience and education. Our Republican brethren have had a long, bitter, desperate and disgusting fight and struggle for this little plum.

Mrs. R. P. Buttles, a life long resident and worthy woman, died at noon to-day from cancer of the face. She was upwards of 70 years of age. Her husband and one daughter, Frankie Buttles, the well-known teacher, survive her.

The Methodist Society singers are practising the cantata entitled the "Shepherd Boy" and expect to put it on the stage in about a month for the benefit of the Church.

Rev. Emma Bailey is off to the sea shore on her Summer vacation.

July 29, 1890. REPORTER.

A WOLF IN THE FOLD.

The Crooked Ways of an Immoral Baptist Preacher Shown Up.

A correspondent of the Ulysses *Sentinel* gives the following in relation to the misdoings of a Baptist minister at Harrison Valley: "I will give you the facts in the case of James J. Mullaney, the man who has been preaching for the Baptist Church at Harrison Valley for the past year. About four weeks ago charges were preferred against him for gross immorality in enticing a young girl from her home at Potter Brook to meet him at Knoxville, where they stayed all night, on or about June 11th. As soon as it became public he went to the parents and offered them $25 to deny that the girl was away from home, holding out the inducement that they were poor and the money would do them a great deal of good, thus adding insult to injury. The parents refused and the reverend gentleman was notified to appear for a hearing before the Church. The time fixed was July 12th and the place Potter Brook, at the regular covenant meeting. To cover his guilt he went to Knoxville to the hotel where he and the girl stayed and registered, and erased their names from the register, substituting therefor the names of Wes Smith, of Westfield, and an agent of Waverly.

"Instead of attempting to prove the charges against him false he choose to leave the place. At the hearing the charges were proven true. It was moved and unanimously carried that he be excluded from the Church and that the right hand of fellowship be withdrawn. The Church was ordered to send notice of the same to the *Examiner* and the *National Baptist*, the two leading papers of the Baptist Church in New York and Pennsylvania."

RIPPLES FROM ROSEVILLE.

Matters and Things of Interest to People of that Section.

[illegible] for rain. [illegible] long the [illegible] Late [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Ingersoll [illegible] suffering from the effects of a cancer on her breast.

Mr. [illegible] B. Hanyen has bought the store and house and lot of John Benson, which was occupied by A. [illegible] Young [illegible] Mr. Hanyen is now doing a fair business.

Mr. C. W. Kelley has so far recovered from the illness caused by inhaling heat on his lungs as to be able to be out again.

Olen, a young son of David Chamberlain, had a surgical operation performed on him a few weeks ago, consisting of the removal of two toes, by Dr. O. S. Nye and Dr. Case.

July 28, 1890. BROMO.

Glass Factory Improv[illegible]

The old furnaces at the [illegible] factory have been torn down and are to be replaced with two five-pot furnaces [illegible]

[illegible]

CASUALTY [illegible]

[illegible]

—There are [illegible] dwellings in Canton.

—Canton is the third town in [illegible] in Bradford county—the population being 1,950.

—The great number of toads which fell upon Williamsport recently in a storm seem to be migrating north.

—Invitations have been sent to both ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison and Geo. W. Delamater to attend the Troy fair.

—Three [illegible] belonging to a North Bingham, Potter county, farmer were killed by lightning the other day. The animals were insured.

—Fred Murray, of Armenia township, Bradford county, went to Troy one day last week, imbibed freely of liquor, secured a revolver and attempted suicide. Physicians removed the bullet and Murray will probably recover.

—The Lock Haven *Democrat* is publishing some thrilling rattlesnake yarns. According to the snake editor of that paper the reptiles form themselves in large bunches for the accommodation of the man with the double-barreled shot gun.

—Daniel R. Saylor, aged 75 years, a resident of Williamsport, was struck by a freight train last Monday at Minnequa Springs and was instantly killed. He was the father of Dr Jean Saylor Brown, a prominent female physician, who is staying at Minnequa.

—One of the most horrible finds recorded occurred in Bradford recently. A water tank, which supplied a dozen families in its vicinity, was found to contain the corpse of an infant, about a month old. The top was pried off and after the terrible deed was accomplished it was then nailed down again. The body was badly decomposed.

—The Corning *Democrat* says: "Some time ago the Fall Brook Coal Company, thinking probably that city authority was not enough for their business, secured the appointment of several deputy sheriffs. The first arrest, which had been made by the new officers, occurred one morning last week. A poor old woman, sixty-five years of age, was arrested for picking coal from the tracks. The recorder fined her $3."

—A curious freak of lightning is related by the Troy *Gazette* of the 24th inst.: "Last week Tuesday the barn of Albert Dewey, of Armenia, was struck by lightning. The bolt, which was a heavy one, struck the peak, ran down the gable rafters to the tie beam, shivering that, and then down the corner post, passing through the mow of old hay, and shivering the post but curiously not setting fire to the hay. Insured; loss $20."

BORN.

BUTTS.—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 20, 1890, to the wife of Mr. O. L. Butts, a son.

SMITH.—In Tioga, Pa., July 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Edward Smith, a son.

JUNK.—At Blossburg, Pa., July 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Ja[illegible] Ad[illegible], a son.

GILBERT.—At Covington, Pa., July 6, 1890, to the wife of Mr. E. B. Gilbert, a son.

CROOKS.—At Blossburg, Pa., July 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Thomas Crooks, a son.

ELY.—At Covington, Pa., July 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Charles F. Ely, a daughter.

KIMBALL.—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 29, 1890, to the wife of Mr. N. R. Kimball, a son.

HARRIS.—At Stokesdale, Pa., July 28, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Charles Harris, a son.

LINDSLEY.—At Lawrenceville, Pa., July 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Fred Lindsley, a son.

REYNOLDS.—At Elkland, Pa., July 21, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Frank Reynolds, a daughter.

MARRIED.

MOORE—WILCOX.—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 16, 1890, by Rev. James A. Boyce, Mr. Chas. Adelbert Moore and Mrs. Ida R. Wilcox, both of Delmar, Pa.

DIED.

BARBER.—At Covington, Pa., July 20, 1890, Mr. Samuel A. Baker, aged 75 years.

SWARTWOOD.—At Mitchell's Creek, Pa., July 21, 1890, Mr. Daniel Swartwood, aged 86 years.

CLARK.—At Elkland, Pa., July 18, 1890, Mar[illegible] Clark, aged 5 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark.

New York Market.

Corrected weekly by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, 117 & 119 Chamber Street.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1890.

BUTTER.—The market is weaker except for select fancies, which about hold their own. Western creameries show hot weather make, and are in less favor, and for a month or two buyers will prefer the best near-by creamery makes. There is a lessened export demand, and the market closes very dull on all held butter. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
Creameries, fresh	17½@18	14 @15
Dairy, fresh	— @15	12 @14

CHEESE.—There is no quotable improvement in price, but more cheerfulness upon the part of holders, and a feeling of encouragement for the future. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
State factory colored	7¾@ 7⅞	7 @ 7½
do do white	7¾@ 7⅞	6½@ 7
do do part skims	— @ 5½	3 @ 4

EGGS.—At this season strictly fancy fresh eggs take quite a precede[illegible], and fresh laid with the date of laying guaranteed bring 2@3c above quotations, and are [illegible]ght for. Sales of near-by fresh lots at 20c. [illegible] Western at 18@19c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest [illegible] in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

[illegible] wear [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANK F. HART.

WELLSBORO, PA.

[illegible]

Wool Carding.

[illegible]

July Reductions.

We have commenced our annual clearing sale of seasonable Summer Goods, and shall continue until everything is closed. This week we note

Ladies' Silk Under Vests, 79c., former price, $1.00.

Scotch Ginghams, 25c., former price, 35c.

Scotch Ginghams, 15c., former price, 25c.

China Dress Silks, 45c., former price, 65c.

China Dress Silks, 39c., former price, 50c.

Boys' Blouse Waists, 63c., former price, 75c.

Boys' Jersey Blouse Waists, 50c., former price, $1.00.

Warner's Flexible Hip Corsets, 50c., former price, $1.00.

Sateen Winsor Ties, 4 for 25c. former price, 10c. each.

Parasols, Fans, and Summer Shawls are in the "swim."

More next week.

Watch for the clearing sale of Shoes—it will pay you.

Mathers, Graves & Co.

LIMITED.

DROP INTO

Milliken & Padgett's.

To close out our stock of JELLY TUMBLERS, 1-2 pints, with covers, we will sell them at

35 Cents a Dozen,

Original price, 50 cents. Be quick if you want some of them. Fresh invoice of large No. 1 Mackerel, fine flavor, only 15 cents a pound.

Ocean Gun Boneless Codfish

white, silky, delicate, guaranteed. Genuine George's Bank. Try them.

New smoked Herring, fine medium fish, only 25 cents a box.

PORK, HAM, LARD, FLOUR,

and the finest golden corn meal you ever saw, look at it and try some for a Johnny Cake.

Fresh stock of Akron Oat Meal and Flakes, the sweetest and finest flavor made.

Look at our new stock of fine fresh Confectionery. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables received daily at the

WELLSBORO BAKERY.

BARGAINS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Muslin Undergarments,

Children's White and Colored Dresses, Infants' Slips, White Aprons, Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc.

REMEMBER THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW AND WILL BE

CLOSED OUT AT COST.

Minnie E. Burgin.

In store lately occupied by C. G. Osgood. Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1890-2t.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that H. H. Wilcox, a committee of the person and estate of CLARENCE G. GOFF, a lunatic, has filed his account in the Prothonotary's office of the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation unless cause be shown [illegible] on or before the third Monday of August [illegible]. ROBERT C. COX. Wellsboro, July 17, 1890-3t. Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of T. B. SHAW, late of Wellsboro, Pa., deceased. The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the said T. B. Shaw, deceased, all persons owing said estate are requested to pay the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned. T. A. SHAW, July 31, 1890-6t. Wellsboro, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of the decedents will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court house in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation:

Estate of James Boyce, late of Charleston, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of David Case, late of Clymer, deceased; widow's inventory of real and personal property.

Estate of [illegible] Reynolds, late of [illegible], deceased; widow's inventory of real and personal property. HOMER J. RIPLEY, Clerk of the Orphans' Court. Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1890.

TIOGA COUNTY COURT PROCLAMATION. Whereas Hon. John I. Mitchell, President Judge of the Judicial District of Pennsylvania, has issued his precept for the directing the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pa., on the fourth MONDAY of August, 1890 (being the 25th day), A. D., to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Tioga to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, exemptions and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Wellsboro, Pa., July 21, 1890. Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court-house in Wellsboro, in said county, on MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for allowance and confirmation:

Final account of Daniel Boger, Trustee of the estate of Frederick Boger, late of Blossburg, absentee.

Final account of M. B. Seely, Administrator of the estate of John M. Bosard, late of Lawrenceville, deceased.

Final account of A. V. Brimmer, Administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Brimmer, late of Westfield township, deceased.

Final account of H. F. Bryant, Guardian of Millie Bryant, late a minor.

First and final account of Charles Coveney, Administrator of the estate of Ann Coveney, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First and final account of Martin V. Clemons, Administrator of the estate of Delos Ely, late of Charleston, deceased.

First and final account of Delos H. Walker, Administrator of the estate of James T. Frost, late of Covington township, deceased.

First and final account of Minnie B. Howland and Harvey S. Horton, Administrators of the estate of David W. Howland, late of Rutland, deceased.

Final account of E. J. Playfoot, Guardian of Hellen Kennedy, late a minor.

First partial account of Alexander Pollock, Administrator of the estate of Fred L. Kolb, late of Lawrenceville, deceased.

Final account of E. K. Hulslander, Administrator of the estate of Archibald Lamont, late of Charleston, deceased.

First and final account of F. W. Seimens and Jesse Locke, Administrators of the estate of Job D. Locke, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First partial account of J[illegible] Thomas, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Thomas, late of Liberty, deceased.

First and final account of Herbert N. Watkins, Executor of the last will of William Watkins, late of Deerfield, deceased.

First and final account of Timothy Hastings, Administrator of the estate of N. U. Wilson, late of Chatham, deceased.

Final account of Jennie Winsor, Administratrix of the estate of Charles E. Winsor, late of Blossburg, deceased. HOMER J. RIPLEY, Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1890. Register.

Bank Report.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBOROUGH, at Wellsboro, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, July 18, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$349,718 19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,588 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims	30,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	21,683 78
Due from State Banks and bankers	336 80
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	20,079 24
Other real estate and mortgages owned	1,118 82
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,260 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,050 00
Checks and other cash items	1,663 48
Specie	4,668 39
Legal-tender notes	0,755 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	1,125 00
Total	$474,409 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits		3,021 70
National Bank notes outstanding		21,700 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$127,364 44	
Demand certificates of deposit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due to other National Banks		1,892 00
Due to State Banks and bankers		1,405 41
Bills payable		20,000 00
Total		$474,409 8[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Tioga, ss.

I, J. M. Robinson, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. ROBINSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of July, 1890. ALFRED J. SHATTUCK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. L. Robinson, J. W. Bailey, J. L. Bailey, Directors.

Notice of Appeal.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Wellsboro School district will meet at the office of S. F. Channell on MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1890, at seven o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing appeals for abatements from the assessment of school taxes for the current year, after which no further applications will be considered. S. F. CHANNELL, Wellsboro, July 31, 1890-3t. Secretary.

$5,000 IN PREMIUMS!

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

Farmers' Agricultural Society

[illegible]

WELLSBORO, PA.,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

September 2, 3, 4 & 5, 1890

FINE DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK.

Exciting Races Each Day!

Races start at 2 p. m. Don't miss this.

Change of Programme Each Day.

The Premium List is Full and Complete.

Embracing articles of household and mechanical manufacture as well as agricultural products and implements, live stock, poultry, fine arts, etc. Good music every day.

AMUSEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

[illegible]

Excursion Rates on All Railroads.

[illegible]

At night, when [illegible] is done, [illegible]
[illegible] the window, where once the sun was bright,
[illegible] sounds come back again, to which we [illegible]
At night!

At night, though we are old, and the gray shadows clinging
Point to us that above where there is no more light;
Sometimes here come again sweet airs of childhood's singing,
At night!

At night we two may sit in shadow, open-hearted;
Long since the time has passed when hope was all in sight!
Softly we sing the songs of happy days, departed,
At night!

At night the cricket's voice sounds through the shadows dreary;
Our songs, alas! like his, have neither charm nor weight;
We only rest and sing, hushed hopes and voices weary,
At night!

The Argosy.

A DAUGHTER WORTH HAVING.

Her Clothes Were Not the Only Beautiful Thing About Her.

Two gentlemen, friends who had been parted for several years, met in a crowded city street, says the N. Y. *Evangelist.* The one who lived in the city was on his way to meet a pressing business engagement. After a few expressions of delight, said:

"Well, I'm off. I'm sorry, but it can't be helped. I will look for you to-morrow to dinner. Remember, 2 o'clock sharp. *I want you to see my wife and child.*"

"Only one child?" asked the other.

"Only one," came the answer, tenderly, "a daughter. But she is a darling."

And they parted, the stranger in the city getting into the street-car for the park. After a block or two, a group of five girls entered the car; they all evidently belonged to families of wealth; they conversed well. Each carried a very elaborately decorated lunch basket, each was well dressed. They, too, were going to the park for a picnic.

They seemed happy and amiable until the car again stopped, this time letting in a pale-faced girl of about 11 and a sick boy of 4 years. These children were shabbily dressed and on their faces were looks of distress. They, too, were on their way to the park. The gentleman thought so; so did the group of girls, for he heard them say, with a look of disdain:

"I suppose those ragamuffins are on an excursion, too!" "I shouldn't like to leave home if I had to look like that—would you?" This to another girl.

"No, indeed; but there is no accounting for tastes. I think there ought to be a special line of cars for the lower classes."

All this was spoken in a low tone, but the gentleman heard it. Had the child too? He glanced at the pale face and saw tears. He was angry. Just then the exclamation: "Why, there's Netty! Wonder where she is going?" caused him to look out upon the corner, where a sweet-faced young girl stood beckoning to the car-driver. When she entered the car she was warmly greeted by the five and they made room for her beside them. They were profuse in exclamations and questions.

"Where are you going?" asked one. "Oh, what lovely flowers! Who are they for?" asked another.

"I'm on my way to Belle Clark's. She is sick, you know, and the flowers are for her."

She answered both questions at once, and she glanced toward the door of the car, saw the pale girl looking wistfully at her. She smiled at the child, a tender look beaming from her eyes, and then forgetting she wore a handsome velvet skirt and costly locket, and that her shapely hands were covered with well-fitted gloves, she left her seat and crossed over to the little one. She laid her hand on the boy's thin cheeks, as she asked of his sister:

"This little boy is sick, is he not? He is your brother, I am sure?"

It seemed hard for the girl to answer, but finally she said:

"Yes, miss, he is sick. Freddie never has been well. Yes, miss, he is my brother. We're going to the park to see if it won't make Freddie better."

"I am glad you are going," the young girl replied in a low voice, meant for no one's ears but those of the child. "I think it will do him good; it's lovely there, with the flowers all in bloom. But where is your lunch? You ought to have lunch after so long a ride."

Over the little girl's face came a flush. "Yes, miss, we ought to for Freddie's sake; but you see, we didn't have any lunch to bring. Tim—he's our brother—he saved these pennies so as Freddie could ride to the park and back. I guess, mebbe, Freddie'll forget about being hungry when he gets to the park."

There were tears in the lovely girl's eyes as she listened, and very soon she asked the girl where she lived, and wrote the address down in a tablet which she took from a bag on her arm. After riding a few blocks she left the car, but she had not left the little ones comfortless. Half the bouquet of violets and hyacinths were clasped in the sister's hand, while the sick boy, with radiant face held in his hand a package, from which he helped himself now and then, saying to his sister in a jubilant whisper:

"She said we could eat 'em all, every one, when we got to the park. What made [illegible] so good and sweet to us?"

And [illegible] little girl whispered back: "Its 'cause she's beautiful, as well as her cl[illegible]"

W[illegible] park w[illegible] reached the fi[illegible] girl[illegible] [illegible] Then the gentleman lifte[illegible] in [illegible] car[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 233 DEGREES.

A middle aged lady with a black shawl worn shiny at the elbows, and a cheap shawl and a cheap bonnet, and her hands puckered up and blue, as though she had just got her washing out, went into the office of a prominent [illegible] a few mornings since, says *Peck's Sun*, and took a chair.

She wiped her nose and the perspiration from her face on a blue-checked apron, and when the Mason looked at her with an interested, brotherly look, as though she was in trouble, she said:

"Are you the boss Mason?"

He blushed and told her he was a Mason, but not the highest in the land.

She hesitated a moment, fingered the corner of her apron, and curled it up like a boy speaking a piece in school, and asked:

"Have you taken the whole 233 degrees of Masonry?"

The man laughed and told her there were thirty-three degrees, and that he had only taken thirty-two. The other degree could be taken by a very few, *who were recommended by the Grand lodge*, and they had to go to New York to get the thirty-third degree.

The lady studied a minute, unpinned the safety-pin that held her shawl together and put it in her mouth, took a long breath, and said:

"When does my husband get the other 200 degrees, then?"

The prominent Mason said he guessed her husband never got 200 degrees, unless he had a degree factory. He said he didn't understand the lady.

"Does my husband have to sit up with a corpse three nights a week?" she asked, her eyes flashing fire. "Do you keep a lot of sick Masons on tap for my husband to sit up with?"

The prominent Mason said he was thankful that few Masons died, and only occasionally was one sick enough to call for Masonic assistance. When a Mason was sick, and away from home, or when his family desired it, the brethren were only too glad to sit up with him, but there were so many Masons and so few sick that it was only once in two or three months that a brother was called upon to sit up with anybody.

"But why do you ask these questions, madam?" said the prominent Mason.

The woman picked the fringe of her shawl, hung her head down, and said:

"Well, my husband began to join the Masons about two years ago, and he has been taking degrees or sitting up with people every night since, and he comes home at all times of the night smelling of beer and cheese. I thought at first that the cheese was the result of his going to the morgue to help carry brother Masons home after they had been found in the river.

"I have kept a little track of it, and I figured that he has taken 233 degrees, including the grand Skyfugle degree which he took the night he came home with his lip cut and his ear hanging by a piece of skin."

"Oh, Madam," said the prominent Mason, "there is no Skyfugle degree in Masonry. Your husband has lied to you."

"That's what I think," said she, as a baleful light appeared in her eye. "He said he was taking the skyfugle degree and fell through a skylight. I had him sewed up, and he was ready for more degrees.

"After he had taken, I think, about 150 degrees, I told him I should think that he would let up on it and put some potatoes in the cellar for the winter, but he said when a man once got started on the degrees he had to take them all or he didn't amount to anything.

"One time I wanted a hat to wear to church with a feather on, and he said feathers were all nonsense; and the next day he brought home a leather case with a felt coalscuttle in it, and a feather on it that couldn't have cost less than $10, the way I figured millinery. And when he put it on and I laughed at his ridiculous appearance he began to throw his arms around and I asked him what was the matter, and he said it was the grand hailing sign of distress, and if I didn't look out an avenger would appear from a dark closet and run a toadsticker through me for a scoffer.

"He must have spent a fortune on the last 150 degrees. One morning he came home with his coat-tail split right up the back and his pants torn just as though a dog had chewed him, and one eye closed up, and a wad of hair pulled right out of his head, and said he had been taking the 200th degree, but he wouldn't tell me how it happened, because it was a dead secret.

"Some times a brother Mason comes home with him along in the morning, and they gab about 'a ful flush,' and they both act full as they stand on the steps and gab about their 'pat hands,' and 'raising 'em out,' and 'calling,' and 'bobtail flushes.' One night when he was asleep I heard him whisper, 'I raise you $10,' and when I wanted to be told what it meant he said they had been raising a purse for a poor widow. Another time he raised up in bed after he had been asleep and shouted, 'I stand pat,' and when I wanted to know what that meant, he said he'd be ruined if I told of it. He said he had mentioned the pass-word, and if the brethren heard of it they would put him out of the way. Mister, is 'I stand pat' your password?"

The Mason told her it was not; that the words she had spoken were an expression used by men when playing draw-poker; and he added that he didn't believe her husband was a Mason at all, but that he had been lying to her all these years.

She sighed and said: "That's what I thought when he came home with a lot of ivory chips in his pocket."

"[illegible] sa[illegible] I [illegible] them at the lodge [illegible] and [illegible] a wh[illegible] the chips [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CONFEDERATE SPY.

THROUGH THE UNION LINES AND MANY PERILS.

Daring Actions of a Young Confederate. [illegible] to Ohio and to Canada—Narrow Escape from the Gallows—Was This Another Andre Case?

[Copyright by [illegible]]

LIEUTENANT S. B. DAVIS, of the Confederate service, probably came the nearest of any officer on either side to playing the role of the Andre of the rebellion. He did not, it is true, lose his life in an attempt to negotiate for the surrender of an enemy's fortress, as did the noted British spy, but he was sentenced to be hanged for complicity, under disguise, in negotiations between citizens of the United States and Confederate officials in Richmond and in Canada for the delivery of the states of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana and certain military positions on the lakes into the power of organized and armed emissaries of the south, led by Confederate officers.

Lieut. Davis was but 24, a native of Delaware, a state that did not secede, and entered into the part he played on his own motion.

The full details of the Northwestern conspiracy, as the scheme of the plotters in the south and in Canada is called, have never been collected, but, in the outline given two years ago in a southern military magazine by Capt. Thomas H. Hines, enough is disclosed to show the purposes *of the movement*, the methods used and the identity of its chief abettors. Capt. Hines was one of Gen. John H. Morgan's band, and with that noted leader had raided Indiana and Ohio, and after defeat and capture had escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus, O. He was the military leader assigned by the Confederate government to command the forces engaged in developing the conspiracy.

Capt. Hines' instructions were written at Richmond, March 16, 1864, and by their terms he was to be liberally supplied with money, pass through the United States to Canada, conferring with the states, with the leading persons friendly or attached to the cause of the Confederacy, collect all of Morgan's followers who had escaped to Canada and any other Confederates there desirous of re-entering the service, and, by such means as he could command, effect "any fair and appropriate enterprises of war" against the enemies of the Confederacy. About the same time a commission, headed by Jacob Thompson, was dispatched from Richmond to Canada to act under secret instructions from the Confederate authorities. This commission reached Canada in May, 1864, and Capt. Hines was ordered to report to and be governed by it in all of his operations. It was soon decided, says Capt. Hines, "to utilize the feeling existing in the western and border states inimical to the administration (Lincoln's) and to organize it for active and practical opposition."

The political disaffection in the territory named had given rise to a semi-military circle called the "Sons of Liberty," which the grand commander, Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, represented as numbering 300,000 men. Of these 85,000 were in Illinois, 50,000 in Indiana and 40,000 in Ohio. Capt. Hines met Mr. Vallandigham at Windsor, Canada, where the latter was living in exile under a commutation by President Lincoln of his sentence to close confinement in a military prison for acts of treason, and secured information as to the forces under his control. This was early in June, and a few days later Vallandigham returned home to Ohio.

The Confederate party in Canada wished the whole tendency of the Vallandigham movement to be directed to the establishment of a separate confederacy of northwestern states, to keep up a fire on the Union rear as an ally of the Southern Confederacy, but they did not disclose such a purpose openly. They hoped to see the "Sons of Liberty" break out in open revolt in the states. Then, it was believed, an alliance with the Confederates for open war would be welcomed by them. In July Thompson wrote from Canada to the Richmond government that while the western confederacy he was fostering was to first demand of the Union party peace, with independence for the southern Confederate states, yet if such peace was not granted then war at home would be the remedy.

All summer plotting went on, and dates were fixed at various times in July, August and September for the uprising in the states. The Confederates in Canada were armed and divided into two commands, one to raid Camp Douglas, near Chicago, and release the Confederate prisoners there, and the other to do similar duty at the Rock Island prison.

The 29th of A[illegible] was selected for a Chicago ement [illegible] as the opening of the national Democratic convention, and Vallandigham was [illegible] on hand with subor-

"AREN'T YOU LIEUT. DAVIS?"

dinate military le[illegible] of the "Sons of Liberty." The C[illegible]dian party, fully armed, reached the city, and were joined by bands of [illegible] from Missouri [illegible] all in disgui[illegible] officered. An u[illegible] garris[illegible] the d[illegible]

[illegible]

From Columbus he went to Detroit, and from there to Windsor, Canada, where he met Thompson and other Confederate emissaries. How long he remained in Canada is uncertain. Evidence at the trial showed that it was some weeks, although Mr. Thompson in a statement intended to shield the young man from the death penalty, declared it to have been three days. But Thompson's statement contradicts itself in important particulars and leaves the [illegible] that Davis [illegible]

[illegible]

Foil[illegible] forced him in his daring enterprise [illegible] what proved to [illegible] from Canada, at Newark, O. He was traveling in the [illegible] of the [illegible] and had passed safely through Columbus [illegible] public centers most [illegible] to him.

At Newark two Union soldiers entered the car where the disguised Confederate sat. They had been in Andersonville prison, and after eying their fellow passenger for a time one ex-prisoner whispered in his comrade's ear, "[illegible] Lieut. Davis, of Andersonville!"

Both arose and, approaching Davis, one called out bluntly to the stranger, "Aren't you Lieut. Davis?"

"No, sir; my name is Stewart," was the prompt reply.

"Yes, you are Lieut. Davis, and you had charge of the prison when I was in Andersonville," persisted the soldier. A crowd of passengers quickly surrounded the parties and seeing that his stubborn cross questioners would not be convinced, the Confederate yielded and said:

"Well, boys, you've got me. I am Lieut. Davis."

"I DO NOT FEAR TO DIE."

The provost marshal of Newark was summoned, and the prisoner was speedily hurried to the common jail. A search of his person failed to disclose any secret papers, and he was left in the main room with a number of ordinary county criminals. Soon after the military had left the place the stranger was seen to remove from inside his coat lining a number of dispatches and drawings upon white silk, and to burn them in the fire which was blazing in an open stove. The link that would have removed all doubt as to his purposes and condemned him to instantaneous death was thus hopelessly destroyed.

Ohio was in the military department of Gen. Hooker, and Lieut. Davis was put [illegible] court martial as a spy. His defense was that he was a bearer of dispatches. The court martial held that his presence in the Union lines in disguise constituted the offense for which the penalty is death. When the evidence was all in and the case clear against him, the prisoner rose, facing the officers and witnesses, every one wearing the colors of his mortal enemies and some of them scarred with the conflicts in which he and his own had been pitted against them. There was no reason to expect mercy and he did not ask it.

After stating his case briefly, he looked over his accusers and judges, and said: "I do not fear to die. I am young and would like to live, but I deem him unworthy who should ask pity of his foemen. Some of you have wounds and scars, I can show them, too. You are serving your country as best you may, I have done the same. I can look to God with a clear conscience; and whenever the chief magistrate of this nation shall say 'Go,' whether upon the scaffold or by the bullets of your soldiery, I will show you how to die."

The sentence was that he be confined in the military prison at Johnson Island, in Lake Erie, until the 17th of February, 1865, then "to be hung by the neck until he is dead." Just before the day arrived the condemned wrote to the judge advocate of the court martial asking that one or more members of the court witness the execution. "Come and see it done," said he, "and you shall have the satisfaction of knowing that you hung a brave man."

During the night of the 16th of February, when all preparations had been made and Davis had, as he believed, beheld the last sunset on earth, a reprieve came from President Lincoln. Influential citizens of Ohio, Delaware and the south now set to work to have him pardoned and treated as a prisoner of war. Jacob Thompson avowed that he knew all of the contents of the dispatches carried by the condemned and that they were not of hostile import.

Powerful friends pleaded that the youth, bravery and noble bearing of the unfortunate victim of war, and the fact that he accomplished no fell purpose, should be held as sufficient grounds for remitting the death penalty. But the dispatches which alone could reveal the nature of his mission had been burned by his own hand. He was placed in a dungeon at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, and before the reprieve ended the war closed. Then Mr. Stanton, secretary of war, "very reluctantly" permitted him to go free. To the end he kept the secret of his mission to Ohio.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

SOME QUEER FUNERAL NOTIONS.

Eccentric Men Who Have Left Peculiar Instructions for Their Interment.

The story is told of a certain Frenchman, says *Cassell's Journal*, who had been a great collector of coins. By his will he directed that his obsequies should be performed with every accompaniment calculated to inspire mirthful feelings. His body was to be wrapped in tanned pigskin and buried coffinless in a standing position upon a pile of charcoal. Laurel branches were to be carried by the mourners, and returning from the church they were to throw open the chambers in which his treasures were deposited, and all comers were welcome to help themselves as they pleased to the contents. It was a sore disappointment to the public, however, to find that before they were admitted the servants of the deceased had decamped with everything that was portable.

The wishes of a curious character, who was named Hilkington better known as 'Squire Hawley, were fully carried out a few years ago at a place near Donchester. He was buried in his own garden, amid the graves of his cattle which had been stricken down by rinderpest. He was laid out in full [illegible] spurs [illegible] was [illegible] in a stone [illegible]

[illegible] a heap of stones and that the [illegible]

A Sussex gentleman named Jack Fuller ordered his executors to bury him in a pyramidal mausoleum in Brightling Churchyard. His reason for desiring to be inclosed in stone above ground was his unwillingness to be eaten by his relatives—a process he considered inevitable if buried in the ordinary way. "The worms," he declared, "would eat me, the ducks would eat the worms, and my relatives would eat the ducks."

A gentl[illegible] Underwood left £6,000 pounds to his [illegible] on condition that she had him buried in a par[illegible]

[illegible]

Saying of Bismarck.

A French writer has made a collection [illegible] of them are queer [illegible]

A Bavarian is a something between an Austrian and a man.

If Austria has astonished the world by her ingratitude, England will astonish it by her cowardice.

God made man after his own image and Italians after that of Judas.

The powers are generally represented by men of mark, but France is sometimes represented by marked men, queer fellows who are really envoys extraordinary.

It is easy to recognize the Ambassador of France, because he never speaks the language of the country to which he is sent.

This is a diplomatist! Pshaw, he didn't know how to sell a horse.

[illegible]

Getting Particles Out of the Eye.

[illegible] got particles out of the eyes [illegible] The greatest difficulty the young engineer has to contend against is in getting particles of sand and dust in his eyes. When I was firing I found this bad enough, but the engineer's eyes are more exposed than the fireman's as he has to lean out of the cab more frequently [illegible] good view ahead. It is hard to say what a man should do when his eye has something in it. He cannot use his greasy hands to rub it, and even if he did it would not help [illegible] variety of plans I was recommended to try and keep my eye open. I did so and do it yet. When you feel a particle of anything in your eye just try and keep it [illegible] The [illegible] to force out the [illegible] particle and prevent irritation."

[illegible]

St. Jacobs Oil Cures Promptly and Permanently.

BRUISES, SWELLINGS, CUTS, [illegible]

[illegible] and wounds are alike disturbances to natural [illegible] through which the veins are clogged, circulation impeded [illegible] tissues. Bruises and swellings need a soothing influence, but in cuts and wounds hardly any one would pour a liquid remedy into a [illegible] wound. [illegible] the parts together, almost at once,

St. Jacobs Oil [illegible] clears away obstructions, heals the injured tissues and restores. Used according to directions, it helps nature and cures

PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

Mr. Louis Rush, 42 Preston Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "Pitching ball I sprained and bruised my arm, two applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."

Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr. (Tivydale), Fredericksburg, Texas, writes, August 20, 1888: "I was badly cut with a scythe, half bottle St. Jacobs Oil cured me." IT CURES.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in [illegible] and preventing [illegible] they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for* CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

A SOLID STEEL FENCE!

MADE OF EXPANDED METAL

CUT FROM STEEL PLATES. SOMETHING NEW.

For Residences, Churches, Cemeteries, Farms, Gardens [illegible] Fire-proof PLASTERING LATH, DOOR MATS, &c. [illegible]

CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO., [illegible] Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Hardware Men keep it. Give name of this paper.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

FREE

[illegible]

NEW WAGON SHOP

IN WELLSBORO.

S. & R. S. HOUGHTON

[illegible]

FREE

[illegible]

ALTERNATING MOSQUITO-BAR.

The [illegible] of a [illegible]

A man with a [illegible] in the country writes thus to the New York *Evening Sun*:

"Can you tell me of any really good kind of mosquito-bar? Those used in my house last summer were new and whole, and yet mosquitoes would manage to get inside. I should like to go unbitten this [illegible] if I could.

Jerseyman."

We never saw a mosquito-bar yet that wouldn't leak, says the editor in response. The costliest sort of nets often lets in just as many mosquitoes as the cheapest. In fact, the most perfect protection ever gained in our personal recollection was from a dingy old net with a hole in the side. Probably the mosquitoes thought that no sane person would ever sleep under it, and that the figure in bed was a dummy put there with intent to deceive them, and to make them waste their time.

But however inadequate all ordinary mosquito-bars may be, word comes from Paris of the invention of what may be called the alternating mosquito bar. This consists of a mosquito net made of extremely fine copper wire, woven into a cloth which is strong and at the same time almost as pliable as a netting made of vegetable fiber. This net is made in the usual form of canopy, and falls in shining folds about the bed. In the dome of the canopy hangs a small electric lamp. Wires connect the netting with a weak pile battery placed under the bedstead, and by means of a converter are carried into the lamp.

This mosquito-bar is said to work like a charm. The lighted lamp attracts the attention of every mosquito in the neighborhood, and he comes sailing over and lights upon the wire canopy. The battery presses the button and the mosquito does the rest. M. Scherer, the inventor, says that on the first morning after his net had been put in use his servant took out 22 [illegible] or nearly three quarts of dead mosquitoes. Their limbs were not contracted, nor was any trace of burning upon their bodies, so that all the probabilities were in favor of their instantaneous and painless death. M. Scherer took special note of the body of a particularly large mosquito, of that savage species which infests Trouville a little later in the season, and observed that his features were composed and regular, and that traces of a smile could be seen on the face.

Other advantages are claimed for the alternating mosquito-bar. The electrical envelope is said to conduce greatly to invigorating sleep, and the cat will never make the second attempt to sleep on a bed protected by one of these nets. A cat in the household of M. Scherer's brother was heard to howl loudly one day and was discovered by the servants clinging to the wire curtain with a starting eyeballs and every hair erect. When released the cat bounded swiftly from the room, and, though coaxed with lobster salad, steadfastly refused thereafter to enter the electrical chamber. It is also stated that three days afterward M. Scherer's brother was reading from an American newspaper an account of the Kemmler case, when the cat humped his back, hissed savagely and fled howling from the house. This is interesting as showing the intelligence of some cats, though without bearing on the advantages of the alternating mosquito-bar.

Arrangements are now making for the manufacture and sale of this admirable invention in America. We should advise "Jerseyman" by all means to wait and test M. Scherer's contrivance before buying any other.

A HORRIBLE INCIDENTS OF WAR.

What one Man Told and What More May Silently Imagine.

"I had just sold my commission as lieutenant in the British army when the Franco-Prussian war opened," said an Englishman a few days ago to some friends at the bar at the Hoffman House. "I had some pretty strong hankering after an active military career, and, as I had been disappointed in the business project that had induced me to relinquish the hope of seeing further service with the red coats, I joined the Foreign Legion of the French army, and in the following half year any craving I might have had for fighting was amply gratified. I had many adventures, some of them startling enough, but one, to which no personal danger was attached, stands out at times with unpleasant distinctness in my memory.

"A few weeks before all French hopes of final success were buried at Sedan a portion of my corps was detached to engage a party of Prussians that had been harassing some villages near Metz. We found the enemy readily enough, but they had been strongly re-enforced, and though we drove them back after several hours of very hard fighting we suffered severely.

"Night had fallen before the firing ceased, and I was sent with an order to an officer on a distant part of the field. The moon was shining as I returned, and I was walking my horse, as the animal was very tired, when I reined him in quickly, because a feeble voice called to me.

"'Sir,' it said, in very good English, 'I recognize you as an officer of the Foreign Legion. You are an Englishman, I think. Will you do me a very great favor, and a last favor?'

"I dismounted and found a young French officer lying at my feet. His sword [illegible] pistols were gone and he w[illegible] desperately wounded. His eyes were [illegible] closed, the death damp [illegible] heavy on his forehead, [illegible] specks of foam and blood [illegible] the bullet [illegible] his body, tearing [illegible] its passage, and [illegible] half a dozen [illegible]

[illegible]

Silently I handed him the weapon and turned away. A sharp report rang out. When I looked again at the Frenchman he had ceased to suffer. I took the pistol from his hand and rode away quickly.

"I have been condemned for the part I played in this tragedy, but I have never blamed myself."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Ancient Coins.

A rich treasure of more than 1,000 silver coins of the eleventh century has been found while digging the foundation for a new house in the G[illegible] in Bona. The coins were all in a large pot, and strange to say, the workmen [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

In [illegible] all [illegible] and other [illegible] known as "Agni Kund," which literally [illegible] a pool of fire, at the [illegible] of the raai of Coorg, says a letter from Benares. The invitations were largely responded to, and all the [illegible] walking over a pool of living coals. The place where the fire was placed was about 20 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. At one end of this was situated the god of fires, made of kneaded flour, and the great god Mahadeo was conveyed around the fire three times in a grand palanquin borne by priests, amid great singing and dancing (something after the fashion of the Indian war dance and song). After the third turn one of the priests, with a drawn sword, severed the head of the god of fires, which they said had the effect of cooling the fire. After the defeat of the god several natives, young and old, of different castes, walked across the fire with bare feet. None of them complained, but repeated their walks.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of the purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Geo. M. Spalding's and A. C. Roland's drug stores.—No. 1

—George Augusta Sala draws $10,000 a year, for dictating four editorials a week for the London *Daily Telegraph*.

Loveliness as a Fine Art.

Every lady who has used "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" will admit that the improvement of the complexion should be classed among the Fine Arts. Though she may be past the heyday of youth, yet, like a faded picture retouched with its original tints, she blooms anew under the influence of this rejuvenating soap. It has too, a rare and delicate odor, far superior to the most sickly perfumes of the day, and a distinguished chemist pronounces it harmless. Sold by druggists. "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye" is also a wonder-worker. It gives to gray hair or any undesirable color a most perfect and brilliant black or brown tint; is safe, sure and cheap.

—Patent leather boots that were worn many years ago are quietly edging in again.

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical and a thorough treatment will cure the worst case. Price 50c.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.—July 24-2w.

—Clarence Allen, of Bristol, sent a boxed snapper through the mails to New York the other day.

Actors, vocalists, public speakers recommend Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

—In a quarrel over a loan of 10 cents Michael Reardon was fatally stabbed in New York.

Infernal Ingenuity

Could scarcely devise more excruciating tortures than those of which you see the evidences in the face of a rheumatic or neuralgic sufferer. The agonies are the consequence of not checking a rheumatic or neuralgic attack at the outset. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found by skillful medical practitioners to possess not only remedial, but defensive efficacy, where those diseases exist or a tendency to them is exhibited. Surely this puissant but safe botanic medicine, bearing too, such high specific sanction, is better than the poisons often employed, but most unsafe, not only in continuance, but in isolated doses. The blood is depurated thoroughly from the rheumatic virus, and the nerve, slightly impinged upon, saved from ultimate and direful throes by this benign, saving medicine, which otherwise exhibits marked efficacy for malaria, kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint.

—The wife of Quarryman Peter Barns, of Bridgeport, who recently gave birth to triplets is getting along admirably, and so are the babies.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, druggists, Wellsboro.—may 15-1y

—Among the charters recently issued at Harrisburg was one to the German Building Association No. 6, of Scranton, capital $1,000,000.

[illegible] Honey [illegible] Cough Cure, [illegible]
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

—New York's new aqueduct is 30 miles long. It cost $22,000, and eighty lives were lost in its construction.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

[illegible]

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

[illegible]

Worth Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, Wellsboro, Pa.

A hail storm near Norristown a few days ago killed sparrows by the hundreds.

Oh, how can a fair maiden smile and be gay
When lovely and loving and dear,
As sweet as a rose and as bright as the May
When her liver is all out of [illegible]

She can't. It is impossible. But if she will only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it will [illegible] and stimulate her disordered liver, purify her blood, make her complexion soft and rosy, her breath [illegible] her spirits [illegible]

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. [illegible] Catarrh [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] till he (Dickens) had [illegible] up his title, he could not [illegible] to work, says [illegible] He was in Genoa in 1844, and had a Christmas story to write. He had never, he said, so [illegible] upon the [illegible] there, but he had not found a title for it, nor the machinery to work it with. Sitting down one morning resolute for work, though against the grain, his hand being out and everything inviting to idleness, such a peal of chimes arose from the city as he found 'maddening.' All Genoa lay beneath him, and up from it, with some sudden set of the wind, came in one fell sound the clang and clash of all its steeples, pouring into his ears again and again, in a tuneless, grating, discordant, jarring, hideous vibration, that made his ideas 'spin round and round till they lost themselves in a whirl of vexation and giddiness and dropped down dead.' A couple of days later he wrote Forster a letter of one sentence: "We have heard the chimes at midnight, Master Shallow." A few days later he writes again: "It is a great thing to have my title and see my way how to work the bells. Let them clash upon me now from all the churches and convents of Genoa. I see nothing but the old London belfry I have set them in. In my mind's eye, Horatio." Thus it was always with Dickens when setting about a new novel. Despondency doubts difficulties and endless experimenting suggesting, sifting, rejecting of titles. Then, of a sudden, a title found, and he was off on the composition of the book.

Never were the preliminary throes more protracted than with "David Copperfield." Toward the end of 1848 he was making holiday at Broadstairs his mind running on a subject. "I have not," he writes from there, but

"Seen Fancy write
With a pencil of light
On the blotter so solid commanding the sea'—

I shouldn't wonder if she were to do it one of these days. Dim visions of divers things are floating around me. I must go to work head foremost when I get home." Home he goes, yet gets no farther. In February, 1849, he is in Brighton. "A sea fog today, but yesterday inexpressibly delicious. My mind running like a high sea on names—not satisfied yet, though." Feb. 23 he found titles of some sort, to-wit: "Mag's Diversons, Being the Personal History of Mr. Thomas Mag the Younger of Blunderstone House." Then came a series of variations in the expository part of the title, Blunderstone house becoming Copperfield house. Then came "The Personal History of David Copperfield the Younger and His Aunt Margaret." Feb. 26 he sent Forster a list of six names, which may be found set out at length—at great length—in the *Life*. Forster and Dickens' children finally determined his choice among the six, and the title once settled all is plain sailing. He went through this elaborate process with most of his titles. There were a dozen tentative titles for "Bleak House," most of them leading off with "Tom-All-Alones," and fourteen for "Hard Times." It was the same with "A Tale of Two Cities."

Badly Rattled.

"I was wounded three times during the war," said Maj. L. with a merry twinkle in his fine brown eye—"once fatally, but you see I am still an inhabitant of this beautiful earth."

"Perhaps," suggested one of his listeners a N. Y. *Tribune* man—"you were like the man of whom the country newspaper man wrote: 'The ball entered his left side, inflicting a mortal wound. With good care he will be able to pull through all right.'"

"That's just where the ball did on ter," replied the grizzled veteran cheerfully. "I was in the Shenandoah valley with Sheridan and we were having a lively time of it, a regular hare-and-hounds race all the time, it seemed. We were chasing Mr. Johnny Rebel out of the country and in one of our charges I suddenly stopped short, feeling as if a red-hot sword had been thrust through me. I was wounded, badly, too. The ball had entered my side and had passed clean through my body, leaving a fierce burning trail.

"Well,' I said to myself, 'Abe L., this time you are a dead man. No man can live when a bullet has plowed its way through his vitals.'

"I staggered out of line. The fighting business was so brisk just then that wounded men were looking out for themselves. I managed to get to a log and sat down on it to wait until I should die. The pain was so fearful that I could barely move my limbs. It seemed to paralyze my nervous and muscular force. As I sat there watching the men scamper along, one of my old comrades passed me.

"'What's the matter, Abe?' he cried. 'Hit?'

"'They've done me this time,' I answered.

"'Hope not,' he turned to yell back as he ran. One doesn't expect delicate attention at such times.

"Well, I waited to die, until finally I said to myself, 'If this is dying it isn't so bad after all.'

"I unbuckled my belt to ease the pain and thought I would like to see what a deadly wound looked like. I took a look and there was no wound there. I could not believe my eyes. I knew I had been hit, for I could feel where the ball had come out in my back. I put my hand around there to touch the hole and could not find it. There was not a sign of a wound in my side, not a mark on the skin. It took me not more than thirty seconds to buckle my belt around me and make a run for my company. I caught it in twenty minutes.

"How's this? two or three of the [illegible] we thought you were [illegible]

[illegible]

Lord Beaconsfield as an Orator.

[illegible] Except on extraordinary occasions then he should be deemed a great debater rather than a great orator. Yet there is nothing ever uttered by any speaker, ancient or modern, that fills one with such a sense of perfect power as Disraeli's response in the house of commons to the nobleman who taunted him with his Hebrew origin. The taunt was mean, the reply royal. Springing to his feet, his eyes flashing like swords, he exclaimed: "Yes, I am a Jew. When the [illegible] fathers of the honorable gentleman who has flung that [illegible] at my race as a taunt and an [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap

THE FAMOUS REMEDY AND BEAUTIFIER.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only

Removes from the Complexion all Blemishes,

arising from local impurities of the blood but also those produced by the sun and wind. It renders the *cuticle* [illegible] a wholesome beautifier [illegible] to cosmetics.

All the remedial advantages of Sulphur Baths are insured by using

Glenn's Sulphur Soap,

[illegible] prevents Rheumatism and Gout. *It disinfects linen* [illegible] Physicians speak of it in high terms.

See that C. N. Crittenton is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine.

Sold by Druggists at 25 cts.; 3 cakes sent by mail on receipt of 75 cts. in stamps.

C. N. Crittenton, Sole Prop., 115 Fulton St., N. Y.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50cts.

COLES HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COLES, Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements,—steam heat, bath rooms, billiard rooms, reading room and a good sample room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping-rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accomodations for summer boarders. First-class stables attached. Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.

Wife. Come in out of the [illegible]. You'll get your death of cold from wet feet.

Child. Mother, our shoes can't get wet; you [illegible] that we have.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

on [illegible] and water can't go through.

OIL CLOTHS [illegible] and wear out, but a floor which can be washed [illegible] with [illegible] the labor of scrubbing is such a luxury. We will tell you how an outlay of $1.00 will do this, [illegible]

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

CHEAP AND STRONG.

50 other styles 5-A Nets, prices to suit all.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

NO MORE OF THIS!

[illegible]

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

[illegible]

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

[illegible]

CATARRH ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

[illegible]

Dress Suits a Specialty!

[illegible]

Farm Produce [illegible]

[illegible]

The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library July 90

VOL. XVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1890. NO. 46.

Wellsboro Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS OF PAPER:

One year, in advance ... $1.50
If not paid during the year ... 2.00

WRIGHT & CONEVERY, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week..	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 Weeks	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	16 00
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1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	50 00
1 Year..	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

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ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office, $5 each.

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BUSINESS CARDS, $5 per year.

Double rates will be charged for figure or table work. Reasonable discounts to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T E. YOUNG.

MERRICK & YOUNG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block. May 14, 1888.

H. P. ERWIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over Agitator office.—Nov. 10, 1886.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,

JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, over the drug store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1885.

F. C. WASHBURN,

PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. First door below Parkhurst House.

GEO. W. NAVLE,

HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy, Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1888.

O. H. DAVIS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features attending insurance on farm property. Office second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 23, 1885-1y.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

To take effect July 10, 1890.

Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Division.

GOING NORTH (Read up.) 6	4	2	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH (Read down.) 1	3	5
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
8 25	2 35	9 50	Lyons	7 25	10 10	6 25
7 56	1 55	9 25	Geneva	7 55	12 40	6 50
7 22	1 25	8 53	Dresden	8 53	1 25	7 25
7 00	1 05	8 35	Himrods	9 07	1 55	7 40
6 50	12 55	8 25	Dundee	9 18	2 15	7 52
6 27	12 33	8 02	Watkins Sta.	9 42	2 48	8 13
6 08	12 08	7 43	Beaver Dams	10 03	3 17	8 32
5 40	11 40	7 15	Dp Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 00

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2 50			Dp Antrim Ar	1 00		
3 10			*Summit	12 42		
3 25			*Round Top	12 30		
3 50	11 45	7 05	WELLSBORO	12 18	6 10	7 20
3 57	11 53	7 10	Stokesdale	12 08	6 02	7 12
4 05	12 15	7 13	Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 10
4 11	12 22	7 20	Niles Valley	11 48	5 47	7 03
4 14	12 25	7 23	Middlebury	11 45	5 43	7 00
4 18	12 30	7 28	Holiday	11 40	5 38	6 55
4 28	12 40	7 38	*Hammond	11 22	5 29	6 47
4 32	12 50	7 45	Tioga	11 25	5 25	6 43
4 42	1 02	7 55	Lathrop	11 16	5 10	6 28
4 55	1 10	8 05	Lawrenceville	11 09	5 00	6 20
5 02	1 17	8 11	Lindley	11 03	4 45	6 15
5 10	1 27	8 20	Presho	10 53	4 38	6 06
5 30	1 50	8 40	Ar Corning Dp	10 33	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	STATIONS.	1	3
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
12 15	4 15	WELLSBORO	11 45	5 35
12 08	4 07	Stokesdale	11 52	5 48
12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Jun.	12 05	6 00
11 41	3 50	*Marsh Creek	12 17	3 14
11 31	3 44	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
11 16	3 35	*Four M'le Run	12 32	6 30
11 00	3 27	*Tiadaghton	12 49	6 41
10 30	3 10	Blackwell's	1 15	7 15
10 13	2 59	Cedar Run	1 28	7 30
8 55	2 15	Waterville	2 15	8 27
8 00	1 45	Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00
7 35	1 15	Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 35
7 25	1 05	Williamsport	3 25	9 45
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 00	5 30	8 40	Ar. [illegible] Dp	10 35	5 45	6 20
4 28	4 40	7 55	La[illegible]ille	11 15	6 25	8 05
3 38	4 18	7 36	[illegible]	11 37	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 10	4 07	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 00	4 02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 22	3 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 16	3 41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 03	3 37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 46	3 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 33	3 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 19	3 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 05	3 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Flag stations.

CONNECTIONS. [illegible] N. Y. C. & [illegible] close connections [illegible] Sleeping [illegible] to Syracuse, [illegible] Rochester, [illegible] Louis, Geneva [illegible] R. R. [illegible] Dresden [illegible] Railway. Himrods With Northern Central R. R. Corning [illegible] D. L. & W. [illegible] Lawrenceville [illegible] Jersey [illegible] Williamsport [illegible] Reading, Philadelphia [illegible] P. & R. R. R. [illegible] port and its [illegible]

W. H. NORTHROP, [illegible] Agent.
G. R. BROWN, [illegible]

Addison & Pennsylvania R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

5	3	1	STATIONS.	2	4	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dp Addison Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Freeman's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Elkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Academy Corners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cowanesque	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sabinsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gaines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Galeton Dp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRANK M. BAKER, Supt.

THE Singer Mfg. Company ALSO AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889, [illegible] SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

HE MARCHED WITH SHERMAN TO THE SEA;

Trudged all the way on foot, over mountain and through morass, carrying knapsack and gun, slept on brush heaps to keep out of the mud, caught cold, from the effects of which his friends thought he would never recover. Lingering with slow consumption for many years, he saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advertised in a country newspaper, and he determined to try it. A few bottles worked a change, six months continued use cured him. Always too independent to ask his country for a pension, he now says he needs none. He helped save his country, he saved himself. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For scrofula, in all its myriad forms, the "Discovery" is an unequaled remedy. It cleanses the system of all blood taints from whatever cause arising, and cures all skin and scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Crusted humors. It is **guaranteed** to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded. Sold by druggists.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

NO OLD STOCK.

All new and of the finest finish and latest patterns can be seen at

WHEELER'S FURNITURE STORE,

Opposite the Coles Hotel.

Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs, of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany,

BED ROOM SUITS

of the finest finish and patterns and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.

UNDERTAKING.

Having an elegant hearse and other necessaries we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to promptitude and price. C. J. WHEELER.

New Firm.

Doumaux & Riberolle.

Having purchased the grocery store of Saxton & Seely, Main street, (White's old stand) and made extensive additions to the stock, we are now ready for business and invite everybody to call and see us. Our specialty is Fine

Family Groceries.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

Pork, Flour, Feed and Meal in any quantity.

CANNED GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A LARGE LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS.

Our Clover and Timothy Seed

is very superior. We carry everything in stock that is to be found in a first-class grocery. A call will convince you.

DOUMAUX & RIBEROLLE.

Wellsboro, April 24, 1890.

HUGH YOUNG, *Prest.* W. D. VANHORN, *Cashier.*

—THE—

Wellsborough National Bank

[illegible]D, OCT. 9, 18[illegible]
[illegible]ED, NOV. 10, 18[illegible]

Capital paid in ... $100,000
Authorized Capital ... $[illegible]

[illegible]

GARDNER'S Insurance Agency

WELLSBORO, PA.

Representing the following Companies:

Imperial of London, Hartford, American Central, Springfield, Citizens, Fidelity, and Casualty.

[illegible] Don't fail to insure [illegible] L. A. GARDNER. Wellsboro, Pa., January [illegible], 1890—1ye.

FRED BLACK,

Merchant Tailor

[illegible]

SPRING GOODS

[illegible]

[illegible]

Who pays his taxes with many a sigh,
Wonders why they are so high,
And fails to see the "how" and "why?"
The farmer.

Who has the wool pulled over his eyes
By [illegible] "high-prot[illegible]" cries
And takes for gospel the plain [illegible] lies?
The farmer.

Who'll cry Protection loud and long
Until it becomes a worn-out song
And suddenly finds he has been all wrong?
The farmer.

Who'll rise some day in all his might
When he sees some things in a clearer light,
And knock the "machine" as high as a kite?
The farmer.

Who'll fight this same corrupt "machine,"
Win the battle, clear and clean,
And teach demagogues a lesson, I ween?
The farmer.

Who'll say: "Less tax is what we need,
And a firmer check on monopoly's greed"
And strike for reform with lightning speed?
The farmer.

Who'll raise a great political storm,
For the G. O. P. make it very warm,
When he takes his stand for tax reform?
The farmer.

Then haste the day when every man
Shall stand for the right, as surely he can,
And none shall prove more zealous than
The farmer.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10. W. H. K.

A COMPOUND MODEL.

Payne Grey had a mother-in-law. Her name was McLatchet. Bertha McLatchet, and she was a mother-in-law of the good old type so dear to romancists and farce writers, inasmuch as she knew a great deal more about Payne Grey's business than he did himself, made his house her happy hunting ground, and got to be almost as much disliked by her own daughter as by her daughter's husband.

Payne Grey was an artist, and, in comparison with his brother-in-law, Hamish McLatchet, could hardly be called a successful artist; for, whereas the latter painted the portraits of more or less distinguished ladies or gentlemen at $300 a head—or, to be more correct, accuratcly reproduced their dresses and suits and furnished them with new faces at that price—Payne Grey, was content to take his scenes from the life of the masses; and everybody knows which of the two lines of art is the more successful in these days.

So long as his mother-in-law did not push her interference into the domain of his studio, Payne Grey trained himself into an indifference to her meddling elsewhere. She might arrange his tables for him when he gave his little dinners, and even go so far as to revise his list of guests; she might teach his domestics their duties; or give emphatic opinions upon his choice of pictures, or bric-a-brac, or presents for his wife. He suffered all this for the sake of peace and quietness; but up till now he had been absolute monarch in his studio.

One unfortunate morning, however, Mrs. McLatchet happened to read in the newspaper a paragraph headed "Disgraceful Conduct of an Artists' Model," from which it appeared that a female member of a community usually remarkable for respectability and honesty, imagining herself badly treated by her employer, had wound up a morning's sitting by putting her umbrella through her own counterfeit presentment and cutting the eye of the artist open with the ferrule of her weapon.

This gave Mrs. McLatchet the cue for a new attack. She roundly abused the fraternity of models in general and the female model in particular. She quoted instances of guileless young artists being lured to perdition by frail but fair Desdemonas, Rebeccas, and puritan maidens. She warned her daughter of the risk she was running in allowing her husband to pass long hours of each day in the company of women who were, to use her own phrase, in the majority of cases no better than they should be. She held up her own son, Hamish McLatchet, as an instance of a young man who was successful without having recourse to the aid of hireling beauty of face and symmetry of figure; and she deplored Payne Grey's preference for a line of art which she declared to be but a remove above the ignoble.

"The world of art in which my Hamish lives and breathes," she said, "is one of refinement and culture. I would gladly consent to sit down at table beside any lady or gentleman he has painted during the last ten years. Your husband's world is that of the pothouse and the servants' hall."

Now, Hamish McLatchet was a good fellow, and sincerely pitied poor Payne Grey, with whom he had maintained an unbroken friendship ever since they first met. To him Payne Grey confided his latest trouble, and, after a quiet dinner together one evening they agreed, by fair means or foul, Mother-in-law McLatchet's persecution must be put [illegible]

Payne Grey wanted to a[illegible] an open row fo[illegible] of Mrs. Payne Grey, who [illegible] hearted [illegible] bod[illegible] al[illegible] be[illegible] M[illegible] M[illegible] [illegible]

impudent [illegible] of yours Gwendolen Smith and Araminta Huggs."

"Quite right! So they are," said Payne Grey calmly. "I am indeed glad that the likenesses are so faithful."

Mrs. McLatchet uttered a cry of horror.

"Do you mean to say, Payne," she exclaimed, "that you have so far lowered yourself as to make your own servants pose as models?"

"Yes. Why not?" said the young artist. "You have so continually dinned into my ears the depravity of the professional model, you have told my wife stories enough of young painters who have been lured into perdition by the wiles of the Jezebels who sit to them to upset any woman who had not Serphina's sense and confidence; and so, as I haven't risen high enough in my profession to have duchesses, and mayoresses, and millionaires' wives for my models I've had recourse to my own servants."

"I'm amazed and disgusted beyond expression!" said Mrs. McLatchet. "You will fill the heads of these ignorant girls with ideas which have no right to be in them, and make them think that because you paint them and there's a chance of their portraits appearing on the academy walls they must be beauties. I can only say that I should be very sorry for my Hamish to stoop so low as to paint his own servants. I have seen his 'Rosalind,' and to turn from its grace and refinement to the clownishness coarseness of these two wenches is sad pathos."

Payne Grey smiled and for two pence he would have lended his mother-in-law glasses and all, out at the door and down the stairs in very quick time, a feeling which, by his manner, he pretty clearly expressed.

* * * * *

The public crowded in to see the pictures of the year at the academy exhibition. Both Payne Grey's "Village Festival" and Hamish McLatchet's "Rosalind in Arden" had been honored by having been hung on the line, and before long it was evident that the public had taken a fancy to both of them, for they were surrounded by a crowd from opening to closing time.

Mrs. McLatchet was annoyed beyond expression at Payne Grey's success, but to some degree consoled by the sensation which the beauty and grace of Rosalind had made. People were dying, they said, to know where Mr. McLatchet had found his model.

"My son," Mrs. McLatchet would reply, "does not employ models in the common sense of the term. His last picture, 'Dido at Carthage,' contained the portrait of Lady Ring-Trotter; and I know that he was going to introduce Lady Windmills into his picture this year, but she was unfortunately unable to sit for him."

And so by degrees a resemblance was discovered by the really knowing ones between McLatchet's Rosalind and half a dozen ladies of rank and fashion; and, although the artist said nothing about the matter, his mother soon got into the habit of informing her questioners that the original of Rosalind was, she imagined, a young lady who would shortly make a sensation by her beauty in society.

Both pictures were sold, strange to say, to the same collector, and when the exhibition closed they were returned to the studios for a short time in order that certain blemishes pointed out by the press and public opinion, might be toned down.

"So you've sold your servants' hall ladies, Payne?" she said.

"Yes, mother, and Hamish has sold his 'Rosalind' to the same man," he replied.

"Well, of course he sold his," said Mrs. McLatchet. "I never feared otherwise. No one could look at 'Rosalind' without falling in love with her."

The next morning Payne Grey and his wife went over to Hamish McLatchet's studio. Some twenty or thirty people were there assembled, and among them of course, was Mrs. McLatchet, who was the most gorgeous figure in the room.

The company was gathered around the picture, and during a temporary absence of her son Mrs. McLatchet was expatiating on its particular excellence.

"My son can not and will not paint common people," she said—a thrust at Payne Grey, which made that young gentleman give his wife a nudge. "Far be it, however, from me to blow my own son's trumpet, but the prevailing characteristic of this figure to me is refinement. Rosalind, of course, was a duke's daughter, and gentle blood and gentle breeding are expressed [illegible] every line of this face. Note th[illegible] [illegible]ity of the brow for instance, [illegible] refined curve of the upper lip, the [illegible] the skin, and that careless [illegible] which [illegible] common p[illegible] or can be [illegible] but which is the birthright of the gentle-born."

A [illegible] followed this [illegible] very [illegible] admiration [illegible] themselves and were [illegible] so [illegible] glasses a[illegible]

[illegible]

The girls did not even color up at being made exhibitions of an additional proof to the mind of Mrs. McLatchet of the utter absence of anything like maidenly modesty or feminine diffidence in their natures. She was about to say, "there, you can go!" when her son came forward with two pieces of velvet and apologized for having kept the company so long in suspense as to the prototype of Rosaland.

Mrs. McLatchet at once appreciated the fact that the distinguished original of the picture had at the last moment disappointed Hamish, for nobody in the person of a beautiful woman, beautifully dressed, such as she had pictured to herself as the original of Rosalind, was to be seen. The company, too, began to express their doubts and fears, yet the face of Hamish McLatchet was not that of a man who had suffered disappointment. On the contrary, it beamed with good-humor and contentment.

"Ah, mother," he said stepping forward, "you are just handy. Please take this piece of velvet and cover over the lower part of the face of Rosalind with it as far as the eyes."

Mrs. McLatchet obeyed, inwardly wondering what was going to take place. At the same time her son covered the lower part of the Smith girl's face with a piece of velvet.

A cry of astonishment arose as the exact resemblance between Rosalind's head and eyes and Gwendolen Smith's head and eyes was at once apparent.

Of course Mrs. McLatchet perceived it, and her face at that moment was in itself a study.

"Now then, mother," said Hamish, "cover Rosalind's head and eyes."

Mrs. McLatchet could but obey and, as Hamish at the same time hid Miss Huggs' head and eyes from sight, the general delight and astonishment at the evolution of a face, the beauty of which had taken the town by storm from the faces of two servant girls who, to say the best of them, were but ordinary looking, broke out into a chorus of applause and congratulation.

But the storm within the mind of Mrs. McLatchet at the complete turning of the tables on her was so terrible that she could have dashed the velvet into the grinning mouth of Miss Huggs.

Perhaps Hamish felt for his mother in her humiliation, for he remarked hurridly:

"Capital trick, wasn't it? My mother and I concocted it together, didn't we, mother?"—*London Truth.*

A New Soporific.

A new narcotic has recently made its appearance on the scene, says the Paris *Herald.* It's composition is the following: Chloral and antipyrin, when brought together, give rise to a third substance, of which the technical name is far too complicated to convey any idea whatever to the mind of a person who is not a chemist. To facilitate matters, however, it has been called hypnal, thereby indicating the soothing and soporofic properties with which it is endowed.

Hypnal has the same action as chloral, [illegible] nor is it at all caustic.

When it reaches the stomach and is acted on by the gastric juice it resolves itself into its two component parts, chloral and antipyrin. It is, therefore, a very satisfactory way of giving chloral and of avoiding some of the weak points of that drug.

It should be furthermore remarked that hypnal, of which one gram contains 0.45 grams of chloral and 0.55 grams of antipyrin, produces at this dose an effect that is quite as soothing as if a much larger dose of chloral alone had been given.

This is, perhaps, due to the fact that the chloral is produced in the stomach itself; it is there at the moment when it is formed as a substance that is to say, when its power of action is at its maximum.

This question of the increase of the therapeutical properties of drugs, according to whether they have just been formed as substances or not, seems to me one for which a great future is in store, and I would strongly recommend all who are anxious to make discoveries to follow up this subject, which they will certainly find a most satisfactory one, if I can judge from the unexpected result that I have myself obtained in a number of cases.

Joseph Jefferson in Australia.

From "The Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson," in the *Century,* we quote as follows: "As I look back upon the four years I passed in Australia I can only recall a great remembrance of the kindness that was shown to me by the hospitable people of that country. For a long time after I left there I contemplate [illegible] her visit, but [illegible] after [illegible] is [illegible] streets that I [illegible] well remember [illegible] [illegible]

How Women Should Sit.

[illegible] the ladies are not aware that they are inviting serious physical ailments but it is true nevertheless. When a man [illegible] places the ankle of one [illegible] across the knee of the other and rests [illegible] there. A woman [illegible] more modest and restricted in her movements rests the entire weight of one limb on the upper part of the other, and this pressure upon the sensitive nerves and cords, if indulged in for continued lengths of time, as is often done by ladies who sew or embroider, will produce disease. Sciatica, neuralgia, and other serious troubles frequently result from this simple cause. The muscles and nerves in the upper portion of a woman's legs are extremely sensitive and much of her whole physical structure can become deranged if they are overtaxed in the manner ref[illegible] to.—[illegible]

[illegible]

AN AMERICAN HEIRESS.

Extracts from the Journal of a Colo[illegible] Girl Who Bagged a Prince.

March 25. Tom called last night. Tom is splendid, and he loves me, but he is too plebeian. He is a dealer in pig-iron. Pig-iron! Father says he is very rich now and will be a millionaire someday. What care I for millionaires! Pa is a millionaire several times over. The [illegible] who wins me must bring a foreign title; a coronet shall alone adorn my brow.

March 28.—Tom has made a declaration; he wants to marry me. Marry a plain American and a dealer in pig-iron! The iron crown of Lombardy might suit me, but money couldn't buy that. Tom will never be anything but a plebeian. Noble fellow, though. So manly and so handsome. Poor Tom! Why weren't you born with a title?

March 30. I have met the object of my dreams! A prince!—a real, live Italian prince! It was at Mrs. Jay's reception last night. All the Jays in town were there. The prince paid me constant attention. It was amusing to see Tom scowl. I couldn't help but smile, for I don't care. Between pig-iron and prince what girl of spirit could hesitate to decide?

April 1. The prince called last night. The top of his head doesn't come up to Tom's shoulder, but oh, how sweetly he talks in his liquid Italian tongue! But there is one thing I didn't like. He borrowed a nickel of me to pay his car-fare back to his hotel. These princess are so eccentric.

April 10.—We are to be married, the prince and I. O joy! joy! The dream of my life is to be fulfilled—I shall wear a princely coronet. He has just sent me the most beautiful bouquet—and the bill came with it, but never mind. Pa has to pay something for a prince. I wouldn't have Tom know it for the world, though. We shall sail for Italy immediately after the ceremony.

Board Ship, May 10.—The prince, my husband, acts very queer. He asked me this morning for a little change to pay the barber. Afterward he came down and said he must have 10 cents for a cigar. Are princes then so penniless?

May 2.—I am laid up in my berth, bruised from head to foot. The prince demanded all the money I had, and when I refused he beat me. He even asked with a sneer what I supposed he married an American woman for if she wasn't to support him. He is becoming insupportable.

May 10.—We have landed, but I am so lame from the beatings I have received that I can hardly walk. The prince has carried off my jewelry and pawned it.

May 11.—O horror! shame! shame! The prince has been arrested as a thief and swindler. He is no prince at all, but a horrid barber, who ran away to America with his employer's money, and now he is in jail. I have cabled pa for money to get home. The prince has gone, but the prints he left will never disappear.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Prince and the Sentinel.

The *Petite-Presse* tells a funny story about the young Prince Royal of Greece. A year ago this young man was engaged to the Princess Imperial of Germany, and immediately set out on his sparking expedition. The young lady lived in the palace of Potsdam, and the Prince used to go there frequently from Berlin. At first he made stated visits, and was taken in a carriage to the palace. But one day he took it into his head to pay an informal visit. Dressed in plain civilian clothes, he boarded a train, and, on arriving at the railroad station, took the first vehicle he could hire. When he reached the palace a sentinel was, of course, at the gate.

"*Wer da?*" growled the big Prussian.

"'Tis I," said the Prince, "the Crown Prince of Greece and the fiancee of the Princess. Let me pass."

"You are a nice looking Prince Royal you are! And a Princess masher, eh? Get away!"

The Prince insisted and got angry. The soldier thought he was a poor crank, and tried to bring him to his senses. "Now, my fine fellow," said he "don't make a fuss. You can talk as much as you please, but I know my business. A Prince, my boy, always has a fine uniform with a cocked hat and feathers and a bushel of decorations. Oh, I saw our Fritz, and you can't fool me. Now, go away!"

Noticing a lackey, the Prince beckoned to him, and, after scribbling a few lines on the back of a card, told him to take it to the Empress. The lackey went off on his errand. The sentinel grinned. A crazy man might fool a lackey, bu[illegible] soldier wasn't to be taken in. [illegible] what was his astonishment whe[illegible] Princess coming to meet the poor crank and welcoming him in the most affectionate manner! They took him into the pal[illegible]

[illegible]

Men And Their Hobbies.

[illegible] precise words, says the *American* [illegible]

[illegible] the mechanical one is never found [illegible] as soon as the day's work is done and supper is swallowed. [illegible] friends a most wish he would quit his hobby and relegate himself to the rum shop.

Many young men ride a mechanical hobby and are often building experiments, machines and making [illegible] steam engines. To such men electricity presents a most enticing field. There is no end to the directions in which thought may be profitably turned in connection with electricity. Well developed as it is, electricity is as yet an almost unknown thing, which will require lifetimes of study to reduce to the full understanding of all. Electricity is the future power of the world as it has always been its life, although unknown and uncomprehended for [illegible]

That a you[illegible] will waste hours and days of his life in doing worse than nothing, when he has such a field [illegible]

[illegible]

WIT AND HUMOR.

Hum[illegible] of all Sorts, Port[illegible] and Pertinent.

The flower of the family usually blooms in the shade.—*Dallas News.*

You can easily fill the public eye if you only have the dust.—*Terre Haute Express.*

The paper that says something mean about you is never lost in the mails.—*Atchison Globe.*

It is the man who is caught "short" that finds how big aches from little owe-corns grow.—*Ashland Press.*

The Census Bureau, Fitzsimmons, is a collector of facts that you never can get at until they are out of date.—*Puck.*

"I don't know" is one half of the system of agnosticism. The other half is: "Neither do you."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Give a girl a dollar and you will see her wearing it to-morrow; give a boy a dollar and he will eat it.—*Atchison Globe.*

Selfishness is the meanest and most contemptible of all vices—other people's selfishness, that is.—*Somerville Journal.*

"I'm not a tramp, ma'am." "Then what are you?" "I'm a walking delegate for the world's fare."—*Philadelphia Times.*

The chess player who pledges his watch for funds to bet on a game with knows what a night's pawn is.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Bystander (to man just fallen into the water)—"Say, what are you fishing for?" Drowning Man—"For succor"—*Binghamton Leader.*

Smithers—"Ever taste terrapin?" Bronson—"Yes." Smithers—"What kind of a taste is it?" Bronson—"Expensive."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A most striking example of where ignorance would be bliss is in the case of the man who knows it all and wants to tell it.—*Washington Post.*

"Is it takin' the cinsus yez call it?" said Mrs. McFinnerty to the enumerator. "Takin' the nonsinses is what it is, oim thinkin."—*Washington Post.*

We notice in a little tale at hand the statement "He kissed her under the tulips." Bad shot. Right square on the tulips rings the belle.—*Binghamton Leader.*

If Mr. Edison wishes to have his name linger in the annals of time let him apply his "search-light" invention to the front door keyhole.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Longfellow's poem, 'The Day Is Done,' did not refer to a June day." "How do you know?" "Because there is nothing so rare as a day in June."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Going camping out this year?" "No. I camped out last year." "Why don't you camp out this year?" "I just told you. I camped out last year."—*Lowell Citizen.*

"But tell me, what was there so [illegible] in the penitentiary?" Discharged Prisoner—[illegible] tice of the Superintendent's wife."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

Miss Suburb—"Ma, are the Stickups rich?" Mrs. Suburb—"I guess so. They rented their house for three summers right along, and got the money."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

The man who conquers himself is greater than the man who conquers a city, but they both humbly take off their hats to the man able to control his wife.—*Terre Haute Express.*

"Going to the masquerade?" "Yes, as Truth." "But, my dear madam, consider, have you looked up the proper costume?" "Yes. My opera dress will do very well."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"I saw the new picture of Johnson in the artist's studio." "Look like him?" "I can't say; it was just finished; it wasn't dry." O! then it can't be like Johnson."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Sunday-school Teacher—"What is it that stingeth like an adder?" Little Tommy (who remembered a woodhouse experience)—"I guess it's the snapper on dad's whip."—*Richmond Recorder.*

Grumpy—"Pshaw! Women can never keep a secret!" Mrs. Grumpy—"Can't, eh? Perhaps I haven't guarded the secret that the wedding ring you gave me was plated?"—*Lawrence American.*

Minister—"I think I delivered a very touching sermon to-day. Don't you think I moved the congregation?" Deacon—"I know you did. I saw a good many get up and go out."—*Boston Herald.*

Bagley—"Have you recovered from your recent s[illegible]kness, Bailey?" Bailey—"No, not fully." Bagley—"Why, you look as well as ever." Bailey—"Yes, but I [illegible] the doctor $13 yet."—*N. Y.* [illegible]

[illegible]

Miss B.—And you have just returned from Verona. Did you enjoy your winter there? Miss S. (with emphasis)—No, it's a perfectly stupid old place. Really I don't believe there were ever two gentlemen in Verona!"—*Chautauquan.*

Miss Fiancee—Do you get any time to practice now, Lena? Mrs. Youngh[illegible]—O, you plenty of it." Miss Fiancee—Indeed! I am surprised. What are you practicing?" Mrs. Youngh[illegible]—Strict economy."—[illegible]

"Now, doctor, how long do you [illegible] take me to get well?" [illegible]

[illegible]

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

IMPORTANT FARM TOPICS CONSIDERED IN A PRACTICAL MANNER.

Common Sense Directions About Improving Ordinary Flocks of Barnyard Fowls by [illegible] Them with Some Desirable Breed.

Classification is as indispensable in poultry as in other branches. First, we have the two general classes, ornamental and useful. The first term includes fowls kept more especially for the embellishment of one's grounds, as the ornamental water fowls, pea fowls, the quaint Japanese bantams and in fact the whole list of bantams, exhibition games, etc., etc. Under the class useful, and this is the one in which the average farmer is interested, are the three fairly well defined varieties, table fowls, laying fowls and general purpose fowls.

Now farmers who make a side issue of poultry are often frightened out of any half formed plan they may have made to improve their flocks by the advocacy by poultry breeders and journals of fancy poultry, pure breeds and breeding by the standard. All this involves much more care and money than they can afford. Consequently they let the matter drop, and the flocks are left to take care of themselves, which means a sure deterioration both among the flesh forming and egg producing birds.

When farmers are not handicapped with a flock of common poultry a very profitable plan is systematic cross breeding, which, properly speaking, means the interbreeding of two pure varieties.

Farmers, however, who are possessed of a fairly good lot of common poultry may, says the agricultural editor of The New York World, bring about excellent results by grading up their birds, carefully culling out as fast as practicable old hens and dunghill cocks. This done the next step is the crossing of the hens with cocks of some desirable breed. This will bring about in time most of the advantages of cross breeding. In a word, the result will be the same that is gained by introducing full blood males among live stock. In making the selection of a pure breed with which to cross the common stock have an eye to the characteristics desired. For instance, if eggs are the chief object select a breed famous for egg production. If the neighboring market requires large eggs, then one of the French or Spanish breeds will be in order. If the consumers are not critical as to size, the Hamburgs, which are persistent layers of small eggs, will do well, or the Leghorns, which have a high reputation as layers of medium sized eggs. The Crevecours, which attain to large size and possess desirable table qualities, present a good cross, as do also the Houdans, where flesh is a consideration. The American breed afford excellent general purpose fowls, and are furthermore hardy and comparatively free from disease.

[illegible]

[illegible] The fact that bees are pollen distributors is sufficient reason why a place should be made for them on every farm, if kept for no other purpose than the benefit they do to growing crops and fruit bearing trees and plants by spreading the pollen among the blooms, these industrious workers would be a valuable adjunct. Testimony is abundant and conclusive as to the desirable effects of bees upon grapevines, fruit trees and fruit bearing plants generally. Indeed one prominent apiarist goes so far as to insist that a few hives of bees judiciously placed will revive a fruit farm from a non-paying to a profitable investment. Field crops, scientists tell us, and wide awake farmers know from their own observation, are greatly assisted by the honey bee's manipulations. Indeed their influence is required for the perfect floral fertilization of some of the cereal crops and the meadow grasses. Where the farmer is too busy to give his personal attention to the production of honey it is suggested that he purchase a few hives and turn these over to the care of his wife and daughters. They will find the pin money accruing from the sale of the honey a convenient and pleasant return for the labor and time spent among the bees. The outdoor occupation, too, will prove a welcome and healthful change from indoor drudgery, which they can then afford to hire done.

Muslin Stack Covers.

Make two covers six by seven yards. Cut the muslin in required lengths, sew these together on sewing machine, lap the edges one inch and put in two seams to make strong. Make the edges and ends double, that strings may be attached to hang the weights to when in use. With two covers the size named, by lapping them together a large rick of grain or hay may be covered. Most persons when oiling a cover think the oil must be evenly distributed over the whole [illegible] with a brush. We have adopted the following plan: When the curtains are [illegible] the oil we fold together [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Farmers.

[illegible] practical farmer. Application should be made to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C. A considerable portion of the edition will also be distributed through members of congress.

Plant Young Trees.

Planting young trees is productive of [illegible] and prolonged fruitfulness. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WAGES OF FARM LABOR.

Not Much Affected as Yet by Low Prices.

Notwithstanding the general depression in agriculture and the low prices ruling for farm products the wages of farm employes seem to be well maintained and not to have been much affected as yet by low prices. According to the report of the government statistician covering investigations made during the past two years there is everywhere a pressure of competition with farm labor, withdrawing laborers from rural engagements and thus leaving to the remainder fair wages. In New England farm wages are [illegible] higher than two years ago. There is complaint of the scarcity of intelligent labor, and where foreign labor is abundant much of it is untrustworthy, besides requiring instruction and supervision. Farmers in New York and in many other states as well are trying to do their own work to avoid the expense of skilled labor and the annoyance of unskilled.

The demand for labor in other pursuits with better compensation and the desire for living in cities and towns are the chief causes of the scarcity of intelligent farm labor wherever it exists. In the cotton states very few laborers are employed through the year at given rates in money, this class mostly preferring to work at shares of the produce. The excessive wages formerly demanded by harvesters in the great wheat regions have been reduced along with the introduction of improved machinery for doing harvest work. There have been only slight fluctuations in the average rates of wages since 1879, and the result of the whole investigation indicates a fair, if not full, employment of farm labor at wages substantially the same as two years ago, when a similar inquiry was made.

Care of the Lawn.

To keep a lawn in good condition requires seasonable attention as much as a garden does. The grass must be cut evenly and often, and in moist, growing weather this will be required at intervals of not more than a week or ten days. The lawn mower is the implement for the purpose and a scythe should not be used on a lawn if it is to present a sightly appearance. An essential condition for a lawn is a good grade, with a smooth surface. The former must necessarily conform a good deal to the natural lay of the land, and the latter is best produced by frequent rolling, in which the lawn mower will itself assist. There is no one variety known by the name of lawn grass. What is put up by seedsmen and sold under that name is a mixture of varieties of which blue grass should constitute the largest proportion. Where clean grass sward can be obtained a small lawn can be more quickly formed than from sowing the seed. The sward should be cut in squares that can be laid down so as to join each other nicely and completely cover the ground. When thus laid down the newly formed lawn will be settled down and greatly benefited by passing a roller over it.

Time in Milk.

It appears that the same cow, on the same kind of food, will yield richer milk after ten months of milking than at the end of one month. In some recent experiments a cow that gave milk containing 3.5 per cent. of fat in November and December, 1888, on the same kind of food, in May, 1889, gave milk with 3.9 per cent.; in August, on pasture feed, 4.16 per cent.; and in September, 4.28 per cent. Another cow averaged 3.6 per cent in December and November, 1888; 3.9 per cent. in April, 1889; 4.4 per cent. in May. These are only two instances, but it is a fact well known that most cows do so increase. This being true, we must not too hastily conclude that a given kind of food has caused increased fat in the milk, since it may be that a part of the whole of the observed change is due to a natural increase due to length of time in milk, and not to food at all.

A Remedy for Plant Lice.

Professor Smith told at a meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural society his remedy for plant lice and gave a recipe for making it. Hirsch's crystal potash lye, one pound; fish oil, three pints; soft water, three gallons. Dissolve the lye in the water and when brought to a boil add the oil. It should boil about two hours, and when done be filled up to make good the loss by evaporation. When cold it can be cut into cakes. It is said to be effective at the rate of one pound of the soap to eight gallons of water and spreads well over the plants.

The Cabbage Worm.

It is easy to prevent cabbage worms from injuring the plants. All that is necessary is to keep the crowns filled with soil. One can walk along the rows and do it with a hoe. The earth does no harm to the cabbages, as the heads grow up from the bottom, and this throws off the earth. Among the 4,000 plants treated in this way I neither saw nor heard of earth being found in any of the heads when cut, writes a correspondent to Country Gentleman.

[illegible]

Remember, perfect cleanliness is absolutely necessary in the rearing of turkeys. Let them have as wide a range in the open air in dry weather as possible, and plenty of insect food.

Wean lambs when they are four or five months old and put them on a young, tender pasture. Let them have plenty of water and salt [illegible]

[illegible]

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, [illegible]

FRED. [illegible], FRANK CONEVERY, *Editors and Proprietors.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
HARRY D. WHEELER, of Delmar.
C. H. TREMAINE, of Lawrence.
C. H. DEWITT, Mansfield, Pa.
DAVID REXFORD, of Gaines.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Tioga county will meet at their respective polling places in the several townships, wards and boroughs, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock p. m., to elect by ballot delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Covington, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m. All voters may participate at the primaries who pledge themselves to support the Democratic State and County ticket.

Members of the Vigilance Committees are requested to give sufficient notice of the time and place of holding the primaries by written or printed hand-bills. They are also required under the rules to act as election boards, and make a sealed return of the votes cast in their respective districts for the several delegates to the County Chairman, at Tioga, on Monday, August 18, 1890.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Bloss—John Burke, John Sweeney.
Blossburg—H. H. Roberts, T. J. Amey.
Brookfield—George Outman, Richard Schoonover.
Charleston—Warren Miller, J. C. Kelly.
Chatham—Phillip Clouse, Erastus Rice.
Clymer—A. T. Baer, Joseph Swimeler.
Covington—Mark M. Ford, C. B. Clark.
Covington Borough—A. L. Johnson, J. B. Landgraff.
Deerfield—B. W. Merrick, Wm. Wagner.
Delmar—O. F. Powers, Daniel Fischer.
Duncan—Sina Keating, John Curran.
Elk—Gustay Gross, J. L. Snyder.
Elkland—G. G. Dollance, O. Pattison.
Fall Brook—John McCann, L. C. Shepard.
Farmington—Alva Baxter, Hiram Pierce.
Gaines—H. Bookmiller, John Fischler, Jr.
Hamilton—T. N. Anderson, Michael Driscoll.
Jackson—Floyd Hogaboom, Wm. Tillinghast.
Knoxville—Henry Ashton, [illegible] C. Goodspeed.
Lawrence—D. W. Regan, Horace Beeb.
Lawrenceville—D. C. Ford, F. D. Fletcher.
Liberty—Wm. Merithew, B. F. Werline.
Mainesburg—Geo. E. Stauffer, George Rumsey.
Mansfield—G. N. Welch, A. M. Pitts.
Middlebury—J. D. Carpenter, A. L. White.
Morris—Charles Wellivar, S. L. Norman.
Nelson—Charles Goodrich, Norman Preston.
Osceola—L. P. Davis, Joseph Seely.
Richmond—I. P. Lounsbury, M. V. Powers.
Roseville—Henry Blood, D. W. Stout.
Rutland—Wm. J. Soper, L. C. Benson.
Shippen—Robert J. Morrow, M. G. Austin.
Sullivan—F. H. Palmer, Fred Smith.
Tioga—John King, Patrick Shea.
Tioga Borough—E. E. Phelps, John Fahr.
Union—[illegible] Thomas, J. A. DeCoursey.
Ward—A. J. Teeter, B. B. Kift.
Wellsboro, 1st ward—R. B. Webb, J. B. Willcox.
Wellsboro, 2d ward—James English, Peter Fischler.
Westfield—J. R. Green, Alonzo Simmons.
Westfield Borough—Frank Strang, Andrew English.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

R. E. URELL, *Chairman.*
O. H. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

THE House has passed the bankruptcy bill. One of the most important amendments to the measure, which was adopted, provides that money due for wages shall be first considered.

THEODORE BARNSDALL, a large individual oil producer and a Republican, who was in Pittsburg a few days ago, said that McKean county, which was usually good for 600 Republican majority, would give Pattison 600 majority this year. He was willing to bet on these figures.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention refused to endorse the McKinley bill in its platform. Instead the resolutions declare for an enlarged free list, and pronounce emphatically for the Blaine reciprocity scheme, especially with the South American countries.

OVER 206,000 new applicants for pensions under the Disability act of June 27 have already been acknowledged by the Pension Office, and the entire number of applications thus far will exceed 260,000. The entire number of applications under the bill will scarcely fall short of 400,000.

JOHN ORMEROD, of Coudersport, has announced himself as a Republican candidate for Congress from this district. The *Times* remarks that "McCormick, of Lycoming, and Niles, of Tioga, who are already in the field, probably think there were candidates enough before Mr. Ormerod shied his castor into the ring."

THE New York *Sun* in referring to the Treas[illegible] The fact remains that [illegible] There [illegible] siderable [illegible] expenditures [illegible] present [illegible] inevitable result [illegible] keep [illegible] want [illegible] for increased taxes.

IN [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] ter [illegible] charge made against him by ex-Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford. He is a mater, however, is treating this modest request in dignified silence, while the *Press* has been forced to acknowledge him as Quay's Republican candidate for Governor. Can honest, self-respecting Republicans sustain such a candidate?

THE Force bill is meeting with marked opposition in the Republican ranks. It pleases no one, not even its originators. Independent papers do not hesitate to denounce it in unmeasured terms. The *New York Herald*, noted for its independence and frankness, says: "The Federal Election bill is infamy in its most virulent shape, an insult to the common sense and honor of every loyal [illegible]. However, we [illegible] our souls with [illegible]. The people are waking up."

[illegible]

[illegible] In [illegible] York [illegible] by a Gaynor, Wi[illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Mr. Gilpin does not think [illegible] in the way of constructing such a [illegible]. To be sure, he is a bold sugg[illegible], but it should be [illegible] ed during the past fifty years. Mr. Gilpin was with General Fremont when he journeyed across the continent, and claims to have been the first one to suggest the possibility of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

CONGRESSMAN MCCORMICK, of this district, has reported favorably, with amendments, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ special agents to investigate judgments and other debts due to the United States, and to secure the collection of the same. In a report the committee finds that there are outstanding judgments amounting to more than $35,000,000 due the Government in sums exceeding $100; that the object sought to be accomplished by the bill meets the approval of the Secretary and Solicitor of the Treasury, and that there is no possibility that the judgments can be collected except by the employment of special agents. The passage of the bill as amended is recommended by the committee.

THE news has been given out that Harrison expects a second term. Harrison, however, is far from being popular with his party. In fact it is said that he has antagonized all the party leaders of any importance. A Western member of the National Republican Executive Committee, when shown the dispatch announcing the President's determination to become a candidate for a second term, remarked dryly: "Well, a second term is not hunting Harrison, you can be bound, and he needn't lay awake o' nights worrying about his second term duties." Possibly it is this ambition on the part of the President which has caused him to snub Secretary Blaine, who has announced himself as entered for the race of 1892.

WHEN Senator Cameron learned of Quay's abstraction of $260,000 from the State Treasury, he drew his check for $100,000 to make good the deficit and save the party from the disgrace which would have followed an exposure. At the time one of Quay's confederates said to him: "Senator Cameron, your act has mortgaged me to you for the remainder of my days;" to which the Senator replied: "Well, sir, I regard my security as devilish bad." Quay also ventured to thank the Senator, and was met with this emphatic rebuff: "I don't do this to save you, Quay, but for the sake of your wife and your children, and the Republican party." And this man Quay is now running by proxy against Robert E. Pattison, a man whose official and private record is pure and bright.

CHAIRMAN KERR, of the Democratic State Committee, is sanguine of success. He says: "There is a good opportunity this year for the Democrats to win, and I must say that the outlook could not be brighter than it is. Our party is united throughout the State, and the prospect of winning is far better than it was in 1882. The division of the State into nine districts, and the appointment of a subchairman for each, gives us more material to work upon than the State Committee has ever had before. It tends to a closer organization all around, makes everything more complete, insures thorough system throughout our organization, and as think we will be able to reach more Democratic voters this year than ever before. We want to get every Democratic voter in the State to the polls in November. This fight will be won if we poll a full vote, and the indications from every county point that way. The party is enthusiastic for the ticket everywhere. There is no discontent in our ranks and our candidates are worthy every effort we make in their behalf."

SOME time ago the GAZETTE published an interview obtained by the Philadelphia *Record* from Superintendent J. W. Barker, of the Norristown Carpet Mills, relative to the damaging effects of the McKinley bill on the carpet industry, should it become a law. Mr. Barker has always been a staunch Republican, but has now announced himself for Mr. Pattison for Governor. He gives his reasons for so doing in the following language: "It is an old saying, but nevertheless true, 'When the gods desire to slay they first strike with blindness.' The nomination of Delmater is the covering intended for the eyes; the slaying part of the business will be performed at the ballot boxes. I think that every man that has the welfare of the country at heart will vote against the Republican party at the forthcoming election, on account of the McKinley tariff or tax bill, under the terms of which the rich can go to Europe and [illegible] their clothes, while the poor and [illegible] classes must wear the shoddy [illegible] noils and hair, because [illegible] will not pay [illegible] carpets will be made of cotton noils and hair, for [illegible]

THE PARTY PRESS.

[illegible] remarks [illegible] Philadelphia *Herald* are endorsed by the GAZETTE and commended to the Democratic party workers in this vicinity: Within a few days the Democratic leaders of the State will begin preparations for the campaign. The various methods of exciting public interest in the work will be considered, and ways and means devised for bringing the full vote to the polls. This will be the first step in the canvass already more than hopeful. It will be one of the most important.

"While it is not wise to adopt the suggestions of an enemy it is safe to profit by his advice. Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, in a recent speech, attributed the diminution of the Republican vote to the fact that the public [illegible] is against the [illegible]. As a [illegible] of turning the tide in the [illegible] it may be [illegible] that the Republicans are endeavoring to alter the conditions, and new Republican papers are being projected [illegible] At [illegible] two, if [illegible] will be [illegible] in this State in the [illegible]

[illegible]

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[illegible] The [illegible] is [illegible] gives not [illegible] condi[illegible] against the tariff bill, and no Republican Senator has so far [illegible] to make a speech upon it for fear that the bill may be so radically changed that the speech could be quoted against the party in the campaign.

The fight between the friends of Mr. Blaine and of Speaker Reed grows more bitter every day, and will without question be to the death. The anti-Blaine Republicans are openly [illegible] at the foreign policy of the Government, which writes "jingo" letters to foreign ministers for the public perusal and sends secret orders to dismantle the revenue cutters which had been fitted up, especially to carry out our alleged policy in Behring Sea. Mr. Harrison has been appealed to to come to the rescue, and it is stated that he has promised to send a special message to Congress suggesting a compromise upon which his party may agree.

Commissioner of Pensions Raum is to receive a coat of whitewash from the House Committee on Pensions, the Republicans having decided that to be the easiest way of stopping the ugly talk about favoritism and other crookedness in the Pension Office. The public will not be so lenient if Representative Cooper can substantiate his charges, and he is positive that he can.

It having already become apparent that the high price of bullion silver will make the new silver law a dead letter, Senator Morgan has introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver. It is the same bill which the Senate has once passed, but it is by no means certain that the Republicans will again support it.

Senator Frye has received another letter from Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question. The "protection" theory seems to be playing out. What the Republican party will scare up for an issue at the next election is not apparent. Mr. Blaine's letter was an absolute free trade document, although not to be too sudden, he suggested the extension of commercial liberty only to the countries of this continent. He gives Senator Frye the credit of having more sense than the other Republican Senators, and thus excuses himself for addressing his letter to him. He says that this nation is fond of sugar, and that the revenue collected from that article last year was $58,000,000. It's the subject of debate in the Senate at present, and Senator Aldrich and his colleagues on the Finance Committee are trying to agree on a reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, but do not want to have it labeled "Blaine's scheme."

It stands there yet as "unfinished business." The most common sense view of the matter was rendered by Senator Vance. He said that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect them was not to be thought of for a moment. But those who think so would "reckon without their host." That has been proved by the history of the Tariff Commission of 1882, which had utterly ignored the wants of the people, and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers. What the people desired was a common sense reduction of the revenue, and a corresponding relief of the payment of taxes; but the taking off of two cents a pound on one hand, and the paying of two cents a pound to the sugar producer, on the other, was not the way to do it; under that system the taxes remained and the people had to pay them. Agriculture supplied 75 per cent. of the foreign exports of this country, and the arrangement of the tariff prevented such trade from being quadrupled, by precluding other nations from exchanging their products for those of America; and that the only possible effect of the McKinley bill was to aggravate the evil. But referring to Mr. Blaine's letter, he said that if it were important to extend American trade to Central and South America, it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, where the wealth and population was ten times as great.

The Lodge federal election bill is also knocked out. The sub-committee of the Senate have so mutilated it with amendments that it will hardly be recognized.

Senator Morgan, a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, says there will be no war with England; but that if there should be, Russia would, in honor bound, be compelled to become our ally. D.

July 28, 1890.

BLAINE TO FRYE.

He Points Out the Advantage of Friendly Barter Between Nations.

Senator Frye last Friday received the following letter from Secretary Blaine in further elucidation of the Reciprocity question.

[illegible] my letter and am glad that [illegible] you ask me what assurance I have as to Spain's willingness to enter [illegible] arrangements of trade with [illegible] States. Your question surprises me, for you cannot have forgotten that only six years ago [illegible] Prime Minister of Spain [illegible] our markets for the sugar of Cuba and Porto Rico, agreed to a very extensive treaty of reciprocity with Mr. John W. Foster, then our Minister at Madrid.

A year before, in 1883, a very admirable treaty of reciprocity was negotiated by General Grant and William H. Trescot as United States commissioners with the Republic of Mexico [illegible] treaty was considered in [illegible] parts and [illegible] details, whose results would [illegible] have proven highly advantageous [illegible] countries.

In view of the pending [illegible] of [illegible] a men [illegible] single [illegible] these treaties of reciprocity failed to secure the approval of Congress and failed for the express reason that both provided for the free admission of sugar. Congress would not then allow a single pound of sugar to come in free of duty under any circumstances whatever. And now the proposition is made to open our ports free to everybody's sugar, and to do it with such rapidity that we are not to have a moment's time to see if we cannot make a better trade, a trade by which we may pay for at least a part of the sugar in the products of American farms and shops.

Our change of opinion has certainly been remarkable in so brief a period. Indeed the only danger of our not securing advantageous treaties of reciprocity now is the [illegible] This belief on the part of those countries [illegible] we are so anxious for free [illegible] that by [illegible] they can [illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES G. BLAINE.

[illegible] per annum for a considerable [illegible] sugar [illegible] duty. [illegible] Shall we pay for it all [illegible] or shall we seek a reciprocal [illegible] part of it may be paid for in pork and beef and flour, in lumber and salt and iron, in [illegible] and calico and furniture, and a thousand other things? In short, shall we pay for it all in cash or try friendly barter in part? I think the latter mode is the highest form of protection and the best way to promote trade.

I address this note to you, as I did my first, because you have taken an active and most intelligent interest in the increase of our trade with South America. When shall we enlarge our commercial intercourse with that great continent if we do not now make a beginning? If we now give away the duty on sugar (as we already have given away the duties on coffee and hides and rubber) and get nothing in exchange which shall be profitable to the farm or the factory in the United States, what shall be our justification for the policy?

You have recently received congratulations, in which I cordially join, on carrying the Shipping bill through the Senate. Do you not think that a line of ships generously aided by the Government will have a better prospect for profit and for permanence if we give them outward cargoes from the United States and not confine them to inward cargoes from Latin America? I am sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

A FEARLESS ORGAN.

Hiding Profligacy by Device in Treasury Book-Keeping.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Rep.)

To permit the Government to escape the humiliation and embarrassment of a deficit, a device in Treasury book-keeping, which was not available a few weeks ago, will apparently have to be resorted to. The bank-note redemption fund of about $55,000,000, which the new silver law releases, will have to be drawn on in order that the Government may escape the disgrace and discredit of insolvency. Even the most reckless and obtuse of the Republican members of Congress should begin to understand by this time that the party, in its management of the fiscal affairs of the nation, is pressing perilously close to the danger line.

There is a probability, of course, that this narrow escape from financial wreck may teach the Republican leaders in the National Legislature an important and valuable lesson. At all events, if the controlling party during the session next Winter, in which the management of the affairs of the government for the fiscal year immediately preceding the Presidential election is to be provided for, shows in the matter of appropriations the contempt for the dictates of reason and the lessons of experience displayed in the present session, disaster at the polls can hardly be averted.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the Globe.

—The Philadelphia *Times* has a $100,000 libel suit on hand.

—At Detroit last Thursday Sunol trotted a half mile in 1:02¼—the fastest half mile ever trotted.

—The Texas fly has made its appearance in Berks county and is proving very troublesome to the cattle.

—The bill to give General George B. McClellan's widow a pension of $2,000 has been reported favorably.

—More than 500 cattle perished on the burning steamer Egypt, which was abandoned in mid-ocean last week.

—Small pox is ravaging the Egyptian villages between Manourat and Zazazig. The population is almost decimated.

—Three children were cremated by the burning of a house at Modesto, Cal., last Friday. They had been playing with matches.

—A Savannah (Ga.) boarding house was blown up last Thursday morning. Three persons were killed and six terribly wounded.

—Twenty miles of track on the Colorado Central railroad were washed out by the storm last week. The loss is approximated at $250,000.

—The number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the year ending June 30th was 451,219 against 438,619 the previous year.

—Guatemala has formally declared war against San Salvador, and the Salvadoran troops are reported to have been driven out of Guatemala on Thursday.

—An explosion of fire damp occurred in Pelissier pit at St. Etienne, France, last Tuesday. It is reported that 120 men were killed and 35 injured.

—The largest sheep ranch in the world is in the counties of Webb and Dimnet in Texas. It contains upwards of 400,000 acres, and yearly pastures 890,000 sheep.

—Jacob Fisher, who died lately at Kutztown, Pa., was 100 years old, had voted for nineteen Democratic candidates for President and was never ill in his life. Of course not.

—The Laflin & Rand powder mill at Paterson, N. J., exploded with terrific force last Thursday. Two workmen, who were in the building at the time, were blown to pieces.

—Governor Beaver has appointed General Snowden as Major General to succeed the late General Hartranft, and Colonel Dechert Brigadier General First Brigade, to succeed Snowden.

—Farmer Desser, of Wayne county, Pa., was robbed of $[illegible] by two men who induced him to draw the money from the bank on the pretense of making an engagement to buy his property.

—A poor washerwoman at Fayetteville, Ark., who a few days ago was notified that she had been granted a pension and would receive $5[illegible] back pay, was so overcome with joy that she died.

—George Warren, a prominent citizen of [illegible], Cumberland county, died last Thursday of starvation. Some time ago he contracted a disease of the throat which rendered him unable to eat.

—Clifton R. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, is to be unseated under Speaker Reed's orders, within a week. Breckenridge will make a powerful speech, [illegible] before he goes.

—Ezra H. Heywood, who, with his wife, publishes a sheet in Princeton, Mass., in advocacy of free love, was sentenced to two years imprisonment for sending obscene literature through the mails.

—Miss Belle Ross, of Pittsburg, was married on sight to Samuel McDowell, a farmer of New Rockford, N. D., whose advertisement for a wife she answered. She is his sixth wife, two having died and three deserted him.

—The Government inspectors have secured the names of 214 persons who were on board the ill fated steamer Sea Wing which was wrecked in a storm on Lake Pepin. The steamer and barge were allowed by law to carry only 175 persons.

—An attempt was made to burn the Grand Union Hotel at New York last Thursday by placing a quantity of burning rags in an air shaft. The Grand Union is one of the largest hotels in the city and at the time of the fire contained 500 persons.

—A steamboat carrying 150 passengers narrowly escaped going over Niagara Falls one day last week. The [illegible] was caused by the [illegible] giving out at a [illegible] moment. The boat was only a short distance above the falls when the anchor [illegible]

—The [illegible] of [illegible] has been [illegible] by fire. [illegible]

[illegible]

—The town of Well[illegible], Idaho, [illegible] by [illegible] Sunday. Only the [illegible] The [illegible] will probably be $450,000. The fire started in a hotel. A [illegible] that 1,000 people are [illegible] Wallace is [illegible] the [illegible] Coeur d'Alene [illegible]

—A Baltimore dispatch says: "Peaches and apples are [illegible] unknown [illegible] in the orchards hereabouts this year, and 5 for twenty-five cents—the prevailing rates for peaches in the markets—will keep them off of most tables. There is in Pennsylvania, near the Maryland line, an orchard of 25,000 peach trees, in vigorous growth. Last year this orchard produced 15,000 bushels of fine fruit. This year there is in the whole orchard but a single peach."

—Two Duke Centre boys, Tommy Norton, aged seven years, and Arthur Ackerman, eleven years old, while playing in a barn in that borough a few days ago found a beer bottle containing nitroglycerine, which was hidden there a year ago. Parties had prepared it to kill fish. One of the boys struck the bottle with a club when a terrible explosion followed, and both boys were terribly injured. The Ackerman boy will recover but little Tommy Norton died the next day.

—A few days since a lad at Conesus, N. Y., was killed under peculiar circumstances. He was cocking hay and had a forkful elevated over his head when, without a clap of thunder as a warning, he was seen to fall dead. On examination there was found a mark on the handle of the fork where lightning had left a distinct track, passing from it to the boy's person. The steel of the fork attracted the deadly fluid, and the boy gave up his life as another exemplification of the wonderful workings of nature.

—A revolution broke out in Buenos Ayres last Saturday. A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The revolutionary movement continues to spread. The fighting between the government troops and the revolutionists on Sunday was desperate. The government forces were defeated and 1,000 of them killed or wounded. The navy has joined the revolutionary movement. Insurgent artillery bombarded the government house and the barracks. A dispatch of Tuesday says that the government has triumphed and the war is over.

—A few nights ago some miscreant cut the ropes holding a raft of logs to the bank of the Upper Ottawa river above Ottawa. The raft had twenty two men on board who were asleep. It drifted out into the river a mile below, and ere those aboard awoke or could collect their senses they were tossed about amid the rocks of the rapids and the logs of the raft which had broken up. Of the twenty-two men aboard the raft only two survived. No traces of the bodies of the other twenty have been found. The authorities are trying to discover the man who cut the ropes.

—A frightful accident occurred at Grafton, West Virginia, last Sunday morning, resulting in the death of five people, members of one family. William Golden, his wife and three children, started to cross the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio, but seeing a yard engine coming up the road they stopped to let it pass. Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms and his wife had another and a three-months-old baby. While watching the engine a passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband, wife and two children, and fatally injuring the boy who was in his father's arms, the little fellow dying in an hour.

—A slaughter of children occurred on the Erie railroad bridge over the Passaic river at Patterson, N.J., last Tuesday evening. Five children who were returning from a blackberry expedition with well filled baskets started to cross the bridge, when nearly across the bridge, which is without rail or foot path, the children saw a train approaching on the west bound track, and stepped upon the east bound track, but a fast passenger train came rushing toward them. The children were paralyzed with fear and crouched together directly before the approaching train. The engineer saw them but dare not apply the brakes suddenly, as that course might have caused the train to go through the bridge. Three of the helpless innocents were dashed to death in an instant and the other two were hurled into the river fifty feet below and fearfully injured.

—A cyclone, the first of any considerable importance within the memory of New England, and one equaling in destructive power those so frequently reported from Western communities, visited South Lawrence, Mass., last Friday forenoon about 9:15 o'clock, and in fifteen minutes killed eight people, seriously injured from fifteen to twenty, slightly injured at least twenty more, cut a swath through a thickly populated section 200 feet wide and a mile long, rendering 500 people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged from seventy-five to 100 buildings, mostly dwelling houses, leveled a beautiful square of over 500 trees, and entailed a property loss estimated at $100,000, all of which was uninsured against damage by wind and storm. The calamity is the greatest which has visited Lawrence since the fall and burning of the Pemberton Mills, thirty years ago.

OSCEOLA OCCASIONALS.

The Body of Mrs. Tripp Recovered Near Lindley—A Boy's Escape.

The body of Mrs. Tripp, who was drowned here in the flood of June 17th, was found in a pile of flood trash at Cook's Lindley in the Tioga river, a short distance [illegible] on Thursday evening of last week. [illegible] the [illegible] was telephoned to this place, and [illegible] The [illegible] there [illegible] day and returned about nine o'clock in the evening with the remains of the unfortunate woman. The body was immediately taken to Fairview cemetery and interred beside the grave of her husband, M[illegible] Tripp.

The body had evidently been out of water [illegible] It was partly [illegible] being nearly [illegible] with [illegible] and when found was [illegible] feet above the water. It is a great relief to her relatives and friends to know that her remains have been recovered and placed at rest beside those of her deceased husband.

On Friday of last week as [illegible] Seamans, of Farmington, was driving through this village on a buckboard, accompanied by his little son, his horse took fright, gave a sudden jump, throwing the little boy to the ground. One of the rear wheels passed over his arm and head, but no bones were broken and the little fellow escaped with a few severe bruises.

Van Daily, who is playing ball with the Cleveland club this season, has returned home with a lame arm and side.

The principal amusement at this place is quoit pitching. George McPhe is the champion. [illegible]

July 28, 1890.

[illegible] Items.

Berry pickers are very plenty.

Miss Faye Potter is visiting friends at Gaines.

Mr. P. Jackson and family, of [illegible] burg, [illegible] Sunday with Hobart W[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] fore Wright and wife, of [illegible] at R. B. [illegible]

[illegible]

WHITNEY [illegible] TIMES.

New [illegible] Rugaber & A[illegible] have [illegible] nership, Rugaber [illegible] continuing in business at the old stand, while Mr. Ackley has placed his circulating library with Ann Ackley.

M. F. Sherman and daughter Nellie, of G[illegible], N. Y., spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Berry pickers are very busy.

The Cowanesque Valley Agricultural Society is now making proper arrangements to rebuild all of the buildings recently burned upon its Fair grounds, in a more substantial manner. They are to be completed in time for the great fair of September 15th to 19th.

A. K. Harper, of Philadelphia, made his annual visit to Westfield this month. He is a very pleasant man to meet and visit with, and he always speaks well of the improvements made annually in this place.

J. Richardson and wife are making New York State friends an extended visit.

About forty lumbermen of Westfield will leave this week for Richmond, Va., where they are to enter the employ of H. A. Kent & Co., formerly of Lansing.

Robert Simonds, who has for a long time been an assistant in the New York Clothing House, in Westfield, has resigned his position, and I. L. Rosenbaum, the proprietor, is now hustling the goods over the counters in New York style.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Krusen, of Andover, N. Y., are visiting relatives in this place.

C. K. Cameron is happy because his pension has been increased.

Uncle I. O. Thompson and wife visited friends at Gaines last week.

E. D. Phillips and family, of Gaines, visited Westfield friends over Sunday.

[illegible] K. King, of Wellsboro, attended the Agricultural Society's meeting last Saturday.

Amos Northrop seriously injured his right leg and foot while working in the hay field last Wednesday.

The small boys have commenced their annual wrestling match with Mr. Greenapple.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Adams, of Troupsburg, have become residents of Westfield.

F. M. Davis and family have returned from a visit with friends in Clinton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Northrop, of Elmer, spent last Sunday with their son, W. G. Northrop and family.

E. Schwarzenbach and Charles Welfling, of Germania, called on friends here one day last week.

Charles Hagmann is assisting J. F. Rugaber in the latter's job printing office and stationery store. Mr. Rugaber sells stationery at wholesale prices and throws in the freight.

The main streets are being surveyed and a grade established, which will be for the better appearance of our borough in general.

Street Commissioner W. H. Fuller is doing considerable hard work, and leaves his marks along the streets.

July 28, 1890.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, (caused by catarrh,) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors," which, fasten ing upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to [illegible] We [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all [illegible] the scrofula. My little [illegible] m sores, and all four of [illegible] ht and healthy." W. F[illegible] ty, N. [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold [illegible] only by [illegible] Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

We Present

[illegible] Ladies Shoe [illegible] please.

It will not destroy, but will preserve the leather.

J. E. FISH

Opposite the Post office.

WM. RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER

[illegible]

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.

[illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

[illegible]

The Centaur Company, [illegible] N. Y.

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY,

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

have just received a very large stock of

Decorated and Plain Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

which has been purchased at very low prices, and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these

Astonishing Bargains!

Call and be convinced that we have the goods and bargains to offer you. We also have a large assortment of

PARLOR AND HANGING LAMPS,

which we are offering at rock-bottom prices, in order to clean up stock and make room for other goods.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1890. R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE FAIR

WELLSBORO, PA.

All the latest styles and novelties in Millinery. New stock of Ribbons, Feathers, etc. A full line of

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Our Five and Ten Cent Counters

are filled with everything for Spring trade. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

March 13, 1890. M. & M. W[illegible]TON.

Spring and Summer, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY, a line of fast colored Ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CARPETS

from the cheapest Hemp and Ingrain to the best Body Brussels and Velvet, in all the new colorings and at the very lowest prices. A grand display in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest [illegible] to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and to convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

Have You Been There Lately? Where?

WHY TO THE

Greatest Grocery in America

[illegible]

JOHN KENNEDY'S

104 & 106 EAST WATER ST., ELMIRA.

The great original and only "Live and Let Live."

"Thrift is a good revenue"

Great Saving

results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO

It is a solid cake of scouring soap.

Try it in your next house cleaning and be happy.

[illegible]

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

MY NEW

Friction Feed

IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90 mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw mill men are particularly invited to come and take a "go cart."

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

VALENTINE RETTIG,

DEALER IN

Rochester Bartholomay Lager,

ALES AND PORTER,

SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA, THE LEADING BRANDS.

ALL KINDS OF POP.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Also the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale.

My Pops and other Summer drinks are pronounced the best in the market. All orders from Tioga county will receive prompt attention. Address, VALENTINE RETTIG, 88 & 90 Market St., Corning, N. Y.

A COMBINED

NEW YORK

PENN'A

EXPOSITION,

ELMIRA, SEPT. 1 TO 12.

$50,000 IN PREMIUMS.

$21,000 IN PURSES.

GIGANTIC HORSE, CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE EXHIBIT.

RACES EVERY AFTERNOON!

THE GREAT MENAGERIE From Central Park, New York

MYSTIC PEEK'S GRAND HIPPODROME CONTESTS.

MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS

BIG ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

BESIDES AN UNNAMED MULTITUDINOUS ARRAY OF INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING FEATURES AND ATTRACTIONS NEVER PREVIOUSLY SEEN CONJOINTLY.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL!

For Premium Lists, Descriptive Couriers and Lithographs, address, GEO. M. ROBINSON, Sec'y, Elmira, N. Y.

PARLOR SHOE STORE,

JAS. A. BOYCE.

A full line of goods from infant's featherweight to lumbermen's four-sole and tap. A specialty in Ladies' Oxford Ties at $3 and $4. The price seems high, but the goods are the best to be found in any city trade; and counting service, are as cheap as the lower grades. Russet Shoes and Slippers in large variety.

The Perfect Wonder

Has caused many of our citizens to rejoice over the new method which relieves them from all pain in extracting an aching tooth, and bystanders are amused to witness smiles in place of tears.

This new discovery was introduced in Wellsboro on the 7th inst., at Dr. A. B. EASTMAN'S office, where it may be found at all hours.

No Unconsciousness! No Danger! No Risk!

AND ONLY 25 CENTS EXTRA COST.

Below we give a few names of the happy patients who will more fully explain the "Wonder": H. G. Rowland, E. J. Flaitz, Harvey Mosher, Edward Dolan, Benj. F. Wheeler, Mrs. Creighton, Anna Morrow, Mrs. James Hazlett, Mrs. Rose McInroy, Mrs. E. J. Hall.

Wellsboro, May 15, 1890-6m.

PATENTS,

Caveats, [illegible] Patent [illegible] Moderate Fees. Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office [illegible]

C. A. SNOW & CO.

[illegible]

SHORTHAND & BUSINESS EDUCATION

[illegible]

Saw Mills,

Patent Variable Friction Feed. Steam Engines, Hay Presses, Shingle Mills, &c. Portable Grist Mills, Threshing Machines, &c. [illegible] A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa. July 31, 1890 [illegible]

[illegible] HOTEL.

Bath Room and Barber Shop

[illegible]

GRAIN DRILLS

[illegible]

[illegible]ris Green

AT

SPALDING'S

Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'

Wall Paper Emporium,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE,

is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc.

PAPERING AND DECORATING

A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS

LOCAL NOTICES.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

GREATEST KING. "Perfect Wonder," at Dr. Eastman's.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

AN elegant new line of feathers, flowers, ribbons, etc., at the Fair.

TRIMMED Hats, Trimmed Bonnets and Millinery novelties at the Fair.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

LOOK at Milliken & Padgett's special offer in the advertising columns.—tf.

CALL and examine the chatelain bags and fancy goods at Mrs. A. B. Eastman's new art store.—July 31-2t.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

SEND 25 cents to the Gazette Company, Elmira, N. Y., and you will receive the Elmira Weekly *Gazette & Free Press* to January 1, 1891.

THE Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school will have a basket picnic in Eldridge Park, Elmira, on Wednesday, August 13. Fare for round trip, $1.30; children 75 cents. A general invitation is extended. Parties desiring to attend may leave word at Spalding's drug-store.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

REDUCTION of stock is the cry at present. Profit at some other time. Only ten days to inventory. We are offering some rare bargains all over the store. A visit to the dress goods and wash goods department will cost nothing, and may save you many dollars. What are left of the remnants will be brought forward and it will take little money to buy them. A pile of goods by the yard at remnant prices. DEY BROTHERS & CO., Elmira, N. Y.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.—We extract the following from the *Southern New Yorker*, published at Binghamton, N. Y.: "Mrs. Thomas Veazie, a specialist, of Elmira, removed from the upper lip of Miss Mollie Russell, of Windsor, N. Y., a cancer, completing the operation seven days after commencing treatment. We learn that she also removed a large cancer from the face of Mrs. Frank Carrier, of South Windsor, a short time since. The doctor has made this dread malady a study, and shows her ability to successfully cope with it. We understand she will remain at Windsor for some days."

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.—Among the other great attractions at the Inter-State Fair, to be held at Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 1 to 12, will be an exhibition of the noted cross-country hunters and jumpers in the world. Among them will be the celebrated horse "Ontario," who recently jumped at the exhibition given at Washington, seven feet, over a rail fence, and with a man weighing one hundred and fifty pounds. Another equally noted horse known as "Lord Rosebury," who jumped a tie with "Ontario" at the Horse Show at Chicago last Winter, over a fence 6ft 10½ inches high. In addition to these celebrated horses there will be from fifty to one hundreds others of repute and excellence.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

THE premi[illegible] and programmes [illegible] Wellsboro Fair are now ready [illegible] gramme is [illegible] races, Hub [illegible] teets, grand [illegible] and poultry [illegible] joined the Na[illegible] and offers $1,[illegible] of horses wi[illegible] races at 2 o'c[illegible] minute! Do [illegible] to the Fair [illegible] children and [illegible] array of attra[illegible] ties, wild an[illegible] cursion rates [illegible] forget the date [illegible] 1890.

"RUTH, the Blind Girl of Hampton."

THE Fall Brook Railroad [illegible] lowing excursion rates [illegible] events in this vicinity:

Emancipation celebration at Watkins, N. Y.: Fare and [illegible] from all points [illegible] Pine Creek division [illegible] regular excursion [illegible] from points on C. C. & A. and [illegible] & C. divisions. Tickets to be sold [illegible] 5th and 6th. Good to return [illegible] 7th. Fare for round trip from [illegible]boro, $2.30.

[illegible] Aid Union basket picnic at [illegible], August 13th. Regular excursion [illegible] to Lawrenceville and return [illegible] all stations on the C. C. & A. and [illegible] C. division. Tickets good to re[turn] [illegible] 13th. Round trip fare from [illegible] to Lawrenceville, 65 c[illegible] will sell [illegible] tickets [illegible] ville.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, JULY [illegible], 1890.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—Last day of July.

—Hay fever prevails.

—The Danvers Jewels.

—[illegible] are in market.

—Golden rod is in bloom.

—Look out for our new serial.

—The days are getting shorter.

—Firemen's cards at this office.

—Work at Antrim continues dull.

—Bangs are now worn very short.

—Flies are a trifle too affectionate.

—Campaign thunder will soon be heard.

—Blossburg is still without a burgess.

—Harvest apples have made their appearance.

—Lawrenceville complains of poor sidewalks.

—Criminal business is very dull in all parts of the county.

—A new blacksmith shop has been opened at Millerton.

—The Backer House is the only hotel at Roseville since the fire.

—A horse belonging to Mr. H. M. Wolf died of distemper last week.

—It is reported that Blossburg is to have another dry goods store.

—It is said that $250 has been raised at Tioga for the firemen's parade.

—Mr. C. S. Green has been appointed postmaster at Roaring Branch.

—Chicken thieves are reported in the neighborhood of Conway street.

—A Sullivan farmer lost a valuable cow by hay fever a few days ago.

—The dressmaking establishments of this place are crowded with work.

—Laborers in and around Wellsboro say there is an abundance of work.

—The Wellsboro Building and Loan Association has $30,212,36 at interest.

—The one lonesome prisoner at the county jail is very anxious to get out.

—Mr. Guy Kelts is to take charge of the Carrol clothing store at Knoxville.

—A full line of firemen's cards at the GAZETTE office. All the latest designs.

—Now is the time to take the census. Watermelons double up the population.

—Arnot has five street lamps. They were furnished by private citizens, however.

—Rattlesnakes are said to be exceedingly numerous in the vicinity of Knoxville.

—The streets of Blossburg, according to a correspondent, are a disgrace to the place.

—A Painter Run man captured a live rattlesnake and two coons one day recently.

—Fire escapes have been placed on the main building of the Elkland Carriage Works.

—A Tioga woman has a fuchsia that measures seven feet high and five feet around.

—The immense hay crop has been gathered under most favorable circumstances.

—Work on the Blossburg Coal Company's new mill at Morris has been commenced.

—A series of temperance lectures were delivered at Covington last week by a Mr. Kellogg.

—The adjourned Prohibition County Convention is to meet at Tioga next Wednesday.

—Hoyt Brothers are to add an upper leather department to their tannery at Coudersport.

—Twenty-one new members were added to The Hook's honorary list on Tuesday evening.

—Mildred, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. George M. Spalding, is quite ill with diphtheria.

—The old-fashioned housewife is expressing her blackberry wine for next Winter's cramps.

—The oldest inhabitant shakes his head sadly as he reviews the job-lot weather of the past week.

—Work on the Fall Brook railroad extension from Harrison Valley to Mills is progressing finely.

—Recent explorations at Fall Brook show that prospects for coal are good for many years to come.

—A rattlesnake sporting ten rattles was killed on the school grounds at Crooked Creek, a few days since.

—A Westfield man killed a rattlesnake the other day which measured four feet and h[illegible] rattles.

—Messrs. S. F. Leonard and Mart Haskell, of Harrison Valley, have gone to Washington State to locate.

[illegible]

—[illegible] of the Wel[illegible] $180 having already been [illegible].

—At a [illegible] of the Cowanesque Valley Agricultural Society at Westfield last [illegible]day, the capital stock was [illegible]ed $2,500.

—Excelsior Band, of Daggett's Mills, has been reorganized and will furnish music for the coming Odd Fellows' picnic at this place.

—General Mansfield Post, G. A. R., of Mansfield, will attend the annual soldiers' and sailors' reunion in this place next month in a body.

—The O'Brien woman, who recently shot herself at Osceola, is recovering. She has been removed to her father's home at Elkland.

—A horse belonging to Mr. C. H. Kimball, of Round Top, had one of its legs broken by being kicked by another horse one day last week.

—The *Advertiser* says: "With no money in the borough treasury and no burgess to sign town orders, the outlook of Blossburg is blue."

—A mixture of turpentine, camphor and tar is recommended to keep off moths and anything else that has good sense and a pair of smellers.

—Mr. H. W. Lush, manager of the Gaines tannery store, killed a large rattlesnake under the floor of his Summer kitchen last Saturday.

—The Bijou band, of Blossburg, has purchased an entirely new set of instruments of the Distin Manufacturing Company, of Williamsport.

—The unhappiest man of the day is the one who goes off on a vacation and returns to find that his friends do not know he has been away.

—A scientific observer declares that the house cats of the world carry at least thirty per cent. of the ordinary fatal diseases from house to house.

—Herman, the five-year-old son of Mr. George Watkins, and Addie, the eldest daughter of Mr. E. B. Young, are dangerously ill with diphtheria.

—One mile of track on the narrow gauge railroad at Morris was laid last Friday. The engine has arrived and the road will soon be completed.

—Mrs. Robert Brown, of Arnot, went berrying a few days since and got lost in the woods. She managed to find her way home on the following day.

—Mr. D. H. Wood has been appointed Assessor of Bloss township by the County Commissioners in place of S. S. Miller, who has removed to other parts.

—Mr. Jacob Schieffelin, of Tioga, has gone to Mt. Clemens, Mich., to be treated for rheumatism, a disease with which he has been afflicted for the past twenty years.

—The iron for the Lick Run bridge, near Gaines, has arrived, but will not be put in position for some days, owing to the fact that the abutments are not completed.

—Mary Alford, a former resident of Academy Corners, but of late years an inmate of the county house, died last Thursday, aged 50 years. Deceased was a cripple.

—Mr. Nelson Miller, of Nauvoo, received a bad cut on the head from a ladder which fell while he was unloading hay at the barn of Mr. W. W. Seamans, the other day.

—Mr. Gregg J. Stewart has gone to Ithaca, N. Y., where he has recently purchased a restaurant. Mrs. Stewart will remain with her parents in this place until Spring.

—The rooms over E. H. Hastings' grocery, formerly occupied by Eureka Hook and Ladder Company, have been secured as an office by the Secretary of the Farmers' Agricultural Society.

—The new uniforms and hose cart of the Carriage Works Hose Company and Band, of Elkland, cost about $800. The company gave a dress parade and exhibition drill the other evening.

—Mr. A. D. Harrison, a resident of Bordon, in the town of Woodhull, N. Y., died of paralysis last Tuesday morning, aged nearly 68 years. He was well-known at Elkland and vicinity.

—Mr. Thomas Driscoll, one of the pioneers of Ward township, walked from Morris Run to Blossburg one day last week. Mr. Driscoll is 84 years of age and remarkably well preserved.

—It is reported that Mr. C. H. Roberts, hardware dealer of Westfield, will return to Elkland and resume business at his old stand. The Enterprise store at Elkland, formerly occupied by Mr. Roberts, was closed last week Monday.

—Three gaily painted advertising wagons were sent out of this place last Tuesday, to bill the entire county with notices of the coming fair in September. The wagons were in charge of W. H. Fretz, Frank Robert[illegible] and [illegible].

—Mr. [illegible], an old resident of Jackson, [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Tuesday Mr. Frank Navle [illegible] Mr. Navle has had charge of the delivery wagon of the [illegible] Company in this place for the [illegible] two years. Charles Kimball [illegible] Mr. Navle in the office.

—Alert Hose Company's dog "Jack" and a canine belonging to B. C. VanHorn had a fight in a window in the store of VanHorn & Jennings last Friday afternoon. During the fight the dogs got in one of the show windows and sprang against the large plate glass, breaking it into pieces. The damage is about $75.

—The barn of Mr. Thomas Robinson, situated on Paint Run, in Delmar, was burned last Saturday evening. The barn contained twenty-five tons of hay. The old Bostwan schoolhouse, in the same vicinity, used as a hay barn by Herman Hoffman, was also burned. It is believed that both barns were fired by incendiaries.

—Mrs. Delos Winney, of Round Top, died last Friday afternoon, aged 54 years. Deceased sustained a shock of paralysis about three or four months ago. She was a native of Montgomery county, N. Y. The funeral was held from the church at Round Top on Sunday afternoon and the remains were interred in Shumway cemetery.

—Referring to the tobacco crop of last year the Lawrenceville *Herald* says: "We have made extensive inquiries and we cannot hear of any tobacco in the hands of growers in this vicinity. Such a state of things has not existed for ten years. Hitherto a man could always pick up a few stray crops, especially small ones."

—Canton Keystone No. 5, Patriarchs Militant, will leave on Saturday with twenty men for Chicago, to attend the triennial conclave. A Pullman coach has been engaged for use of the Canton from Corning to Chicago and return. They will be absent about a week. Round trip tickets can be purchased at Corning for $12.10.

—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Tioga county since our last report: Increase Joel Kisor, Osceola; Orson A. Benedict, East Charleston. Navy—John H. Packard, Covington; Josiah Hughes, Blossburg; Henry Schwenk, Austinville. Original, widows, etc.—Elijah, father of Oliver W. Phillips, Delmar.

—The farmers of Cherry Flats are to hold a basket picnic at that place on August 19th. Senator Gerard C. Brown, Lecturer of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, is to deliver an address in the afternoon. Senator Brown, it will be remembered, delivered an interesting address on taxation at the Farmers' Institute in this borough last Winter.

—A correspondent says Mrs. Samuel Hall, of Osceola, met with a rather peculiar accident the other day. While she was washing she ran a pin in her thumb. The thumb soon became very much swollen and inflamed, and the inflammation extended to her arm, so that at the present writing she is unable to work, and suffers a great deal of pain.

—The loss to the Cowanesque Valley Agricultural Society by the fire last week is estimated at $2,000, with no insurance. The horse owned by Mr. Isaac Arlington, which perished in the flames, was valued at $500. Mr. T. R. King carried a small insurance, and his loss is placed at about $800. The total loss is estimated at $5,000. The fires was caused by sparks from a passing train.

—Now that ice is so scarce, an old wrinkle to keep butter cool in the hottest days will not come amiss to families whose ice bill would cost them more than they could afford to pay. Place butter in a deep dish and cover it with a large earthen jar, inverted. If the apparatus is left in a shady window or cellar, the butter will keep as cool as desirable even on the hottest days.

—The County Commissioners last Saturday borrowed $5,000 of Mrs. Mary J. Locke, at 5 per cent. interest, for fifteen years, payable any time after the expiration of the fifth year. Since the above loan was made $10,000 more was borrowed of Mr. Hugh Young, guardian, on like conditions. These loans were rendered necessary to meet the general expenses, and make the county's indebtedness $111,000.

—Mr. Samuel F. Hall died last Sunday at his home in Blossburg, aged 69 years. Deceased came to Charleston from Brooklyn, N. Y., twenty-two years ago, and settled on the Edward McInroy place on Reese hill. He remained there until seven years ago when he became a resident of Blossburg. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church and a well-known Odd Fellow, and leaves five children to mourn his death. The remains will be taken to Brooklyn, N. Y., for final interment.

—As Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Andrews, of Marsh Creek, were driving near An[illegible] last Friday one of the horses a colt got one of its hind feet over the wagon tongue. This frightened the other horse and the team ran away throwing the occupants out of the carriage. Mr. Andrews held on to the reins and was dragged [illegible]

[illegible]

The Woman's Christian Temperance [illegible] held a largely attended and very enjoyable sociable at the home of Major George W. Merrick last Friday evening. One feature of the evening was an impromptu programme of music and readings. A selection from Father Prout's Reliques was read by Mr. Hugh Young, followed by a violin solo by Mrs. George M. Spalding. Then two selections were read by Miss Emma Stilwell, a teacher of elocution in the Normal School of Philadelphia, followed by piano solo by Miss Williams and Miss Merrick.

Report says that Hon. S. F. Wilson is the lawful proprietor of the glass factory at this place, he having bought the same at a Treasurer's sale in 1877. Notice to vacate has been served on the United Glass Company, in whose possession the works have been during the past year.—*Covington Intelligencer.* The case will probably be called at the August t[erm] [illegible]. As both parties are determined, the contest [illegible] to be a long and bitter one. Ex-Judge Wilson has secured the services of [illegible] of the ablest [illegible] of the Tioga county bar.

[illegible]

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

—Miss Kate [illegible] is enjoying a visit in New York City.

—Mr. Benjamin Smith and family are visiting friends in Corning.

—Judge Victor A. Elliott, of Colorado, spent several days in town last week.

—Mrs. John A. Buck, of Williamsport, is visiting at the home of Sheriff Sheffer.

—Captain W. H. Davis and wife have gone to Detroit, Mich., for an extended [visit].

—Mr. James Cummings and family have been visiting relatives at Troupsburg, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts and children are spending a few weeks in New York State.

—Mrs. R. Hayes and Miss Belle Mallon, of New York city, are visiting at Mr. Edward McInroy's.

—Mr. W. D. Shaw and family leave to-morrow for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Jersey Shore.

—Mr. and Mrs. William S. Gerity and children, of Elmira, are spending a few days in town with friends.

—Mrs. J. M. Robinson and Miss Grace Willis are enjoying a two weeks' visit at Bluff Point, on Keuka lake.

—Mrs. Charles Sandbach and two daughters, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending a few days at their old home in this place.

—Mrs. A. D. Spalding has returned from an extended visit at the Thousand Islands, Syracuse, Troy and Williamsport.

—Mrs. L. A. Sears and daughter Gertrude, left yesterday morning for a two weeks' visit at Weston and Lake Lamoka, N. Y.

—Hon. J. Brewster McCollum and wife, of Montrose, arrived in Wellsboro last Monday for a visit of several days. They are the guests of Justice H. W. Williams, Judge McCollum also being a member of the Supreme Court. He is also a cousin of Justice A. S. Brewster.

Assaulted by a Lunatic.

Mr. Clark Kimball, an employe at the county poor-house farm, was assaulted by a vicious inmate named Silas Coleman last Sunday evening. During the quarrel Coleman got two of Kimball's fingers in his mouth and bit them severely. Mrs. Kimball came to the rescue of her husband, and seizing Coleman by the mouth she yanked that orifice so vigorously that he was glad to release Mr. Kimball's fingers. When Supt. Austin returned home in the evening and learned of Coleman's attack on Kimball, he went to Coleman's room and ordered him to get up and dress. He complied, but as soon as the three were outside the building Coleman drew a large knife and commanded them to stand back. Supt. Austin failed to bring him to the ground with a heavy broomstick, and Coleman again started for Kimball. The latter picked up a good-sized cobble stone and struck Coleman on the side of the head, knocking him to the ground. He was then handcuffed and placed in the basement of the building to be disciplined. Coleman is a large, powerfully built man, weighing nearly 200 pounds, while Kimball is small in size and weighs only about 125. Coleman hails from Jackson, and is subject to fits. He is a very bad man, has once been confined in an asylum for the insane and should be recommitted.

Report of the Flood Commission.

The official report of the State Flood Commission has just been issued. The report shows that the Commission expended a total sum of $2,845,140.83. Of this aggregate the Conemaugh Valley received $2,592,936.26, and places outside the Conemaugh, $246,475.26. The mortuary statement of the flood at Johnstown credits the number of lost at 2,142, found and identified 1,115, found and not identified 636, and missing 391. According to the Commission's account with this district, Tioga county received supplies to the amount of $42.50, and $1,300 in cash. In the death record Tioga county is recorded with 10, Lycoming 25, Clinton, 30, Centre 4, Clearfield 2, Cameron 1, Dauphin 3, Huntington and Indiana 1; total 78. The report has this to say respecting this county: "In Tioga county but little money was paid to individuals, the principal help given being in clearing and rendering habitable the properties of those requiring assistance. The amount expended by the Commission in the county was $1,300, under the personal supervision of Hon. H. W. Williams. The State Board of Health also expended a fair amount for general sanitary purposes.

A Wellsboro Inventor.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writing from Atlantic City, tells the following about a well-known person who resides in this borough: "W[illegible] disclose the[illegible] thousands [illegible] here is Mr George M. Hathaway, of New York, [illegible] Mr. Edison has taken out more patents than any other American [illegible] money out of a patent on a contrivance no bigger than a pin point. [illegible] the lucky inventor just $1,75[illegible]

Trial List for the August Term.

The list of causes set down for trial at the next regular term of court, to commence on Monday, August 25th, is as follows:

C. W. Beach vs. E. A. Fish.
R. M. Smith vs. Moore Smith.
W. R. Francis vs. D. L. Freeborn.
Francis Wingate vs. The Wellsboro Water Co.
E. T. Cleveland vs. Nehemiah Packard.
R. M. Smith vs. A. H. Rawson et al.
John B. [illegible], Executor, vs. Alph[illegible] Button.
W. M. [illegible] vs. William Walter et al.
C. & S. [illegible] & Co. vs. [illegible] et al.
[illegible] Mallory vs. [illegible]
[illegible] W. Aldrich vs. Mary C. Pa[illegible]
[illegible]

MANSFIELD MENTION.

[illegible]

J[illegible] W. Morris, civil engineer for the N. Y. & Erie railroad, located in Ohio, [illegible]day night on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Morris. He remains until Thursday of this week.

Mrs. O. P. Watrous, of Knoxville, County President of the W. C. T. U., has been spending a few days here in the interest of the cause she is advocating. She held a meeting and lectured at Mainsburg last (Monday) evening. Rev. Mr. Watrous was for years pastor of the Baptist Church at this place.

Miss Schoch, of Williamsport, State organizer of the W. C. T. U., is advertised to deliver a lecture at the M. E. Church to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. She is said to be a very eloquent and entertaining speaker. We seem to need much temperance work and prohibition here, in order to keep us all from being inebriates and poor drunken sots, although we have no licensed hotels or saloons. It is well that our frailties and weaknesses should be guarded and protected.

Old Mr. Martin, father of Mrs. F. A. Allen, died on Sunday morning at the home of his daughter after an illness of about a week's duration. He was 95 years of age, the oldest resident of the town, having celebrated his 95 birthday only a few days ago. Up to the time of his fatal illness he had been quite hale and hearty and retained his mental faculties remarkably well. Mr. Martin resided in Potter county a large share of his life, but for the past few years had lived with Mrs. Allen, in Mansfield. Obsequies and interment yesterday (Monday) afternoon, Rev. Blanchet, rector of the Episcopal Church, officiating.

Mr. Judson A. Elliott, the newly appointed postmaster, has filed his security bonds, received his commission and will take possession of the fruits of his endeavors (the office) Friday morning, August 1st. He succeeds Col. N. A. Elliott, President Cleveland's appointee, whose commission of four years expired May 6th, and who now retires upon his laurels, having been a most attentive, careful, efficient and satisfactory public officer with whom the community were well pleased. It is to be hoped that the new officer will be as pleasant and pains-taking and suit the people as well as did the reliable old Democratic official. May it be so. He is abundantly qualified by age, experience and education. Our Republican brethren have had a long, bitter, desperate and disgusting fight and struggle for this little plum.

Mrs. R. P. Buttles, a life long resident and worthy woman, died at noon to-day from cancer of the face. She was upwards of 70 years of age. Her husband and one daughter, Frankie Buttles, the well-known teacher, survive her.

The Methodist Society singers are practising the cantata entitled the "Shepherd Boy" and expect to put it on the stage in about a month for the benefit of the Church.

Rev. Emma Bailey is off to the sea shore on her Summer vacation.

July 29, 1890. REPORTER.

A WOLF IN THE FOLD.

The Crooked Ways of an Immoral Baptist Preacher Shown Up.

A correspondent of the Ulysses *Sentinel* gives the following in relation to the crookedness of a Baptist minister at Harrison Valley: "I will give you the facts in the case of James J. Mullaney, the man who has been preaching for the Baptist Church at Harrison Valley for the past year. About four weeks ago charges were preferred against him for gross immorality in enticing a young girl from her home at Potter Brook to meet him at Knoxville, where they stayed all night, on or about June 11th. As soon as it became public he went to the parents and offered them $25 to deny that the girl was away from home, holding out the inducement that they were poor and the money would do them a great deal of good, thus adding insult to injury. The parents refused and the reverend gentleman was notified to appear for a hearing before the Church. The time fixed was July 12th and the place Potter Brook, at the regular covenant meeting. To cover his guilt he went to Knoxville to the hotel where he and the girl stayed and registered, and erased their names from the register, substituting therefor the names of Wes Smith, of Westfield, and an agent of Waverly.

"Instead of attempting to prove the charges against him false he choose to leave the place. At the hearing the charges were proven true. It was moved and unanimously carried that he be excluded from the Church and that the right hand of fellowship be withdrawn. The Church was ordered to send notice of the same to the *Examiner* and the *National Baptist*, the two leading papers of the Baptist Church in New York and Pennsylvania."

RIPPLES FROM ROSEVILLE.

Matters and Things of Interest to People in that Section.

[illegible] for rain. [illegible] long the [illegible] Late [illegible]

[illegible] and one yearling, and another [illegible]

Mrs. A[illegible] Ingersoll [illegible] is suffering from the effects of a cancer on her breast.

Mr. C. B. Hansen has bought the store and house and lot of John Benson, which was occupied by A[illegible] Young [illegible] Mr. Hansen is now doing a fair business.

Mr. C. W. Kelley has so far recovered from the illness caused by inhaling heat on his lungs as to be able to be out again.

Olen, a young son of David Chamberlain, had a surgical operation performed on him a few weeks ago, consisting of the removal of two toes, by Dr. O. S. Nye and Dr. Case.

July 28, 1890. BROMO.

Glass Factory Improve[ments].

The old furnaces at the [illegible] factory have been torn down and are to be replaced with two five-pot fur[naces] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] VICINITY.

[illegible]

—There are [illegible] dwellings in Canton.

—Canton is the third town in size in Bradford county—the population being 1,880.

—The great number of toads which fell upon Williamsport recently in a storm seem to be migrating north.

—Invitations have been sent to both ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison and Geo. W. Delamater to attend the Troy fair.

—Three cows, belonging to a North Bingham, Potter county, farmer were killed by lightning the other day. The animals were insured.

—Fred Murray, of Armenia township, Bradford county, went to Troy one day last week, imbibed freely of liquor, secured a revolver and attempted suicide. Physicians removed the bullet and Murray will probably recover.

—The Lock Haven *Democrat* is publishing some thrilling rattlesnake yarns. According to the snake editor of that paper the reptiles form themselves in large bunches for the accommodation of the man with the double-barreled shot gun.

—Daniel R. Saylor, aged 75 years, a resident of Williamsport, was struck by a freight train last Monday at Minnequa Springs and was instantly killed. He was the father of Dr Jean Saylor Brown, a prominent female physician, who is staying at Minnequa.

—One of the most horrible finds recorded occurred in Bradford recently. A water tank, which supplied a dozen families in its vicinity, was found to contain the corpse of an infant, about a month old. The top was pried off and after the terrible deed was accomplished it was then nailed down again. The body was badly decomposed.

—The Corning *Democrat* says: "Some time ago the Fall Brook Coal Company, thinking probably that city authority was not enough for their business, secured the appointment of several deputy sheriffs. The first arrest, which had been made by the new officers, occurred one morning last week. A poor old woman, sixty-five years of age, was arrested for picking coal from the tracks. The recorder fined her $3."

—A curious freak of lightning is related by the Troy *Gazette* of the 24th inst.: "Last week Tuesday the barn of Albert Dewey, of Armenia, was struck by lightning. The bolt, which was a heavy one, struck the peak, ran down the gable rafters to the tie beam, shivering that, and then down the corner post, passing through the mow of old hay, and shivering the post but curiously not setting fire to the hay. Insured; loss $20."

BORN.

BUTTS.—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 20, 1890, to the wife of Mr. O. L. Butts, a son.

SMITH.—In Tioga, Pa., July 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Edward Smith, a son.

JUNK.—At Blossburg, Pa., July 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Ja[illegible] A[illegible] Junk, a son.

GILBERT.—At Covington, Pa., July 6, 1890, to the wife of Mr. E. B. Gilbert, a son.

CROOKS.—At Blossburg, Pa., July 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Thomas Crooks, a son.

ELY.—At Covington, Pa., July 22, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Charles F. Ely, a daughter.

KIMBALL.—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 25, 1890, to the wife of Mr. N. B. Kimball, a son.

HARRIS.—At Stokesdale, Pa., July 28, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Charles Harris, a son.

LINDSLEY.—At Lawrenceville, Pa., July 18, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Fred Lindsley, a son.

REYNOLDS.—At Elkland, Pa., July 21, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Frank Reynolds, a daughter.

MARRIED.

MOORE—WILCOX.—At Wellsboro, Pa., July 16, 1890, by Rev. James A. Boyce, Mr. Chas. Adelbert Moore and Mrs. Ida R. Wilcox, both of Delmar, Pa.

DIED.

BARBER.—At Covington, Pa., July 20, 1890, Mr. Samuel A. Baker, aged 75 years.

SWARTWOOD.—At Mitchell's Creek, Pa., July 21, 1890, Mr. Daniel Swartwood, aged 86 years.

CLARK.—At Elkland, Pa., July 18, 1890, Mertie Clark, aged 3 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark.

New York Market.

Corrected weekly by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, 177 & 179 Chamber Street.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1890.

BUTTER.—The market is weaker except for select fancies, which about hold their own. Western creameries show hot weather make, and are in less favor, and for a month or two buyers will prefer the best near-by creamery makes. There is a lessened export demand, and the market closes very dull on all held butter. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
Creameries, fresh	17@18	14 @15
Dairy, fresh	—@15	12 @14

CHEESE.—There is no quotable improvement in price, but more cheerfulness upon the part of holders, and a feeling of encouragement for the future. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
State factory colored	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do white	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do part skims	—@ 5½	3 @4

EGGS.—At this season strictly fancy fresh eggs take quite a precedence, and fresh laid with the date of laying guaranteed bring [illegible] above quotations, and are sought for. Sales of near-by fresh lots at 20c. Western at 18@19c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

[illegible]

FRANK F. HART

WELLSBORO, PA.

FEARLESS. [illegible]

Wool Carding.

[illegible]

July Reductions.

We have commenced our annual clearing sale of seasonable Summer Goods, and shall continue until everything is closed.

This week we note

Ladies' Silk Under Vests, 79c., former price, $1.00.

Scotch Ginghams, 25c., former price, 35c.

Scotch Ginghams, 15c., former price, 25c.

China Dress Silks, 45c., former price, 68c.

China Dress Silks, 39c., former price, 50c.

Boys' Blouse Waists, 63c., former price, 75c.

Boys' Jersey Blouse Waists, 50c., former price, $1.00.

Warner's Flexible Hip Corsets, 50c., former price, $1.00.

Sateen Winsor Ties, 4 for 25c. former price, 10c. each.

Parasols, Fans, and Summer Shawls are in the "swim."

More next week.

Watch for the clearing sale of Shoes—it will pay you.

Mathers, Graves & Co.

LIMITED.

DROP INTO

Milliken & Padgett's.

To close out our stock of JELLY TUMBLERS, 1-2 pints, with covers, we will sell them at

35 Cents a Dozen.

Original price, 50 cents. Be quick if you want some of them. Fresh invoice of large No. 1 Mackerel, fine flavor, only 15 cents a pound.

Ocean Gun Boneless Codfish

white, silky, delicate, guaranteed. Genuine George's Bank. Try them. New smoked Herring, fine medium fish, only 25 cents a box.

PORK, HAM, LARD, FLOUR,

and the finest golden corn meal you ever saw; look at it and try some for a Johnny Cake.

Fresh stock of Akron Oat Meal and Flakes, the sweetest and finest flavor made.

Look at our new stock of fine fresh Confectionery. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables received daily at the

WELLSBORO BAKERY.

BARGAINS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Muslin Undergarments,

Children's White and Colored Dresses, Infants' Slips, White Aprons, Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc.

REMEMBER THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW AND WILL BE

CLOSED OUT AT COST.

Minnie E. Burgin.

In store lately occupied by C. G. Osgood. Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1890-2t.

$5,000 IN PREMIUMS!

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

Farmers' Agricultural Society

[illegible]

WELLSBORO, PA.,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY [illegible]

September 2, 3, 4 & 5, 1890

FINE DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK.

Exciting Races Each Day!

Races start at 2 p. m. Don't miss this.

Change of Programme Each Day.

The Premium List is Full and Complete.

Embracing articles of household and mechanical manufacture as well as agricultural products and implements, live stock, poultry, fine arts, etc. Good music every day.

AMUSEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

[illegible]

Excursion Rates on All Railroads.

[illegible]

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that H. H. Wilcox, a committee of the person and estate of CLARENCE G. GOFF, a lunatic, has filed his account in the Prothonotary's office of the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation unless [illegible] are filed [illegible] on or before the third Monday of August next. ROBERT C. COX, Prothonotary. Wellsboro, July 17, 1890-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of T. S. SHAW, late of Wellsboro, Pa., deceased. The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the said T. S. Shaw, deceased, all persons owing said estate are requested to pay the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned. T. A. SHAW, Wellsboro, Pa. July 31, 1890-6t.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of the decedents will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court house in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation:

Estate of James Boyd, late of Charleston, deceased; widow's inventory of personal property.

Estate of David Case, late of Clymer, deceased; widow's inventory of real and personal property.

Estate of [illegible] Reynolds, late of [illegible], deceased; widow's inventory of real and personal property. HOMER J. RIPLEY, Clerk of the Orphans' Court. Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1890.

TIOGA COUNTY COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas Hon. John I. Mitchell, President Judge of [illegible] Judicial District of Pennsylvania, has issued his precept for holding a Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pa., on the fourth MONDAY of August, 1890 (being the 25th day), A. D., to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Tioga to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, exceptions and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety. FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff. Wellsboro, Pa., July 21, 1890.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court-house in Wellsboro, in said county, on MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for allowance and confirmation:

Final account of Daniel Boger, Trustee of the estate of Frederick Boger, late of Blossburg, absentee.

Final account of M. B. Seely, Administrator of the estate of John M. Bosard, late of Lawrenceville, deceased.

Final account of A. V. Brimmer, Administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Brimmer, late of Westfield township, deceased.

Final account of H. F. Bryant, Guardian of Millie Bryant, late a minor.

First and final account of Charles Coveney, Administrator of the estate of Ann Coveney, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First and final account of Martin V. Clemons, Administrator of the estate of Delos Ely, late of Charleston, deceased.

First and final account of Delos H. Walker, Administrator of the estate of James T. Frost, late of Covington township, deceased.

First and final account of Minnie B. Howland and Harvey S. Horton, Administrators of the estate of David W. Howland, late of Rutland, deceased.

Final account of E. J. Playfoot, Guardian of Hellen Kennedy, late a minor.

First partial account of Alexander Pollock, Administrator of the estate of Fred L. Kolb, late of Lawrenceville, deceased.

Final account of E. K. Hulslander, Administrator of the estate of Archibald Lamont, late of Charleston, deceased.

First and final account of F. W. Seimens and Jesse Locke, Administrators of the estate of Job D. Locke, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

First partial account of J[illegible] Thomas, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Thomas, late of Liberty, deceased.

First and final account of Herbert N. Watkins, Executor of the last will of William Watkins, late of Deerfield, deceased.

Final account of Timothy Hastings, Administrator of the estate of N. U. Wilson, late of Chatham, deceased.

Final account of Jennie Winsor, Administratrix of the estate of Charles H. Winsor, late of Blossburg, deceased. HOMER J. RIPLEY, Register. Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1890.

Bank Report.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBOROUGH, at Wellsboro, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, July 18, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$349,718 19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,588 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims	30,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	21,683 78
Due from State Banks and bankers	336 80
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	20,679 24
Other real estate and mortgages owned	1,118 82
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,260 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,050 00
Checks and other cash items	1,663 48
Specie	4,668 39
Legal-tender notes	9,755 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	1,125 00
Total	$474,409 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits		3,021 76
National Bank notes outstanding		21,700 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$127,384 44	
Demand certificates of deposit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due to other National Banks		1,892 00
Due to State Banks and bankers		1,405 41
Bills payable		20,000 00
Total		$474,409 8[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Tioga, ss.:

I, J. M. Robinson, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. ROBINSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of July, 1890.

ALFRED J. SHATTUCK, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: J. F. Robinson, J. W. Bailey, J. L. Bailey, Directors.

Notice of Appeal.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Wellsboro School district will meet at the office of S. F. Channell on MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1890, at seven o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing appeals for abatements from the assessment of school taxes for the current year, after which no further applications will be considered. S. F. CHANNELL, Secretary. Wellsboro, July 31, 1890-3t.

THURSDAY, [illegible] 1889.

At night, when ... is done, and ... dawn
... the window, where once the sun was bright,
... sounds come back again, to which we ...
At night!

At night, though we are old, and the gray shadows clinging
... to us that above where there is no more light;
Sometimes here come again sweet airs of childhood's singing,
At night!

At night we two may sit in shadow, open-hearted;
Long since the time has passed when hope was all in sight!
Softly we sing the songs of happy days, departed,
At night!

At night the cricket's voice sounds through the shadows dreary;
Our songs, alas! like his, have neither charm nor weight;
We only rest and sing, hushed hopes and voices weary,
At night!

The Argosy.

A DAUGHTER WORTH HAVING.

Her Clothes Were Not the Only Beautiful Thing About Her.

Two gentlemen, friends who had been parted for several years, met in a crowded city street, says the N. Y. *Evangelist*. The one who lived in the city was on his way to meet a pressing business engagement. After a few expressions of delight, said:

"Well, I'm off. I'm sorry, but it can't be helped. I will look for you tomorrow to dinner. Remember, 2 o'clock sharp. *I want you to see my wife and child.*"

"Only one child?" asked the other.

"Only one," came the answer, tenderly; "a daughter. But she is a darling."

And they parted, the stranger in the city getting into the street-car for the park. After a block or two a group of five girls entered the car; they all evidently belonged to families of wealth; they conversed well. Each carried a very elaborately decorated lunch basket; each was well dressed. They, too, were going to the park for a picnic.

They seemed happy and amiable until the car again stopped, this time letting in a pale-faced girl of about 11 and a sick boy of 4 years. These children were shabbily dressed and on their faces were looks of distress. They, too, were on their way to the park. The gentleman thought so; so did the group of girls, for he heard them say, with a look of disdain:

"I suppose those ragamuffins are on an excursion, too!" "I shouldn't like to leave home if I had to look like that—would you?" This to another girl.

"No, indeed; but there is no accounting for tastes. I think there ought to be a special line of cars for the lower classes."

All this was spoken in a low tone, but the gentleman heard it. Had the child too? He glanced at the pale face and saw tears. He was angry. Just then the exclamation: "Why, there's Netty! Wonder where she is going?" caused him to look out upon the corner, where a sweet-faced young girl stood beckoning to the car-driver. When she entered the car she was warmly greeted by the five and they made room for her beside them. They were profuse in exclamations and questions.

"Where are you going?" asked one. "Oh, what lovely flowers! Who are they for?" asked another.

"I'm on my way to Belle Clark's. She is sick, you know, and the flowers are for her."

She answered both questions at once, and she glanced toward the door of the car, saw the pale girl looking wistfully at her. She smiled at the child, a tender look beaming from her eyes, and then forgetting she wore a handsome velvet skirt and costly locket, and that her shapely hands were covered with well-fitted gloves, she left her seat and crossed over to the little one. She laid her hand on the boy's thin cheeks, as she asked of his sister:

"This little boy is sick, is he not? He is your brother, I am sure?"

It seemed hard for the girl to answer, but finally she said:

"Yes, miss, he is sick. Freddie never has been well. Yes, miss, he is my brother. We're going to the park to see if it won't make Freddie better."

"I am glad you are going," the young girl replied in a low voice, meant for no one's ears but those of the child. "I think it will do him good; it's lovely there, with the flowers all in bloom. But where is your lunch? You ought to have lunch after so long a ride."

Over the little girl's face came a flush. "Yes, miss, we ought to for Freddie's sake; but you see we didn't have any lunch to bring. Tim—he's our brother—he saved these pennies so as Freddie could ride to the park and back. I guess, mebbe, Freddie'll forget about being hungry when he gets to the park."

There were tears in the lovely girl's eyes as she listened, and very soon she asked the girl where she lived, and wrote the address down in a tablet which she took from a bag on her arm. After riding a few blocks she left the car, but she had not left the little ones comfortless. Half the bouquet of violets and hyacinths were clasped in the sister's hand, while the sick boy, with radiant face held in his hand a package, from which he helped himself now and then, saying to his sister in a jubilant whisper:

"She said we could eat 'em all, every one, when we got to the park. What made [illegible] so good and sweet to us?"

And [illegible] little girl whispered back: "Its 'cause she's beautiful, as well as her c[illegible]"

[illegible]

Saying of Bismarck.

A French writer has made a collection [illegible] ... of them are queer [illegible]

"A Bavarian is a [illegible] between an Austrian and a man."

"If Austria has astonished the world by her ingratitude, England will astonish it by her cowardice."

"God made man after his own image and Italians after that of Judas."

"The powers are generally represented by men of mark, but France is sometimes represented by marked men, queer fellows who are really envoys extraordinary."

"It is easy to recognize the Ambassador of France, because he never speaks the language of the country to which he is sent."

This is a diplomatist! Pshaw, he didn't know how to sell a horse!"

[illegible]

YOUNG [illegible]

A middle aged lady with a black shawl [illegible] worn shiny at the elbows, and a cheap shawl and a cheap bonnet, and her hands puckered up and blue, as though she had just got her washing out, went into the office of a prominent [illegible] a few mornings since, says *Peck's Sun*, and took a chair.

She wiped her nose and the perspiration from her face on a blue-checked apron, and when the Mason looked at her with an interested, brotherly look, as though she was in trouble, she said:

"Are you the boss Mason?"

He blushed and told her he was a Mason, but not the highest in the land.

She hesitated a moment, fingered the corner of her apron, and curled it up like a boy speaking a piece in school, and asked:

"Have you taken the whole 233 degrees of Masonry?"

The man laughed and told her there were thirty-three degrees, and that he had only taken thirty-two. The other degree could be taken by a very few, *who were recommended by the Grand lodge*, and they had to go to New York to get the thirty-third degree.

The lady studied a minute, unpinned the safety-pin that held her shawl together and put it in her mouth, took a long breath, and said:

"When does my husband get the other 200 degrees, then?"

The prominent Mason said he guessed her husband never got 200 degrees, unless he had a degree factory. He said he didn't understand the lady.

"Does my husband have to sit up with a corpse three nights a week?" she asked, her eyes flashing fire. "Do you keep a lot of sick Masons on tap for my husband to sit up with?"

The prominent Mason said he was thankful that few Masons died, and only occasionally was one sick enough to call for Masonic assistance. When a Mason was sick, and away from home, or when his family desired it, the brethren were only too glad to sit up with him, but there were so many Masons and so few sick that it was only once in two or three months that a brother was called upon to sit up with anybody.

"But why do you ask these questions, madam?" said the prominent Mason.

The woman picked the fringe of her shawl, hung her head down, and said:

"Well, my husband began to join the Masons about two years ago, and he has been taking degrees or sitting up with people every night since, and he comes home at all times of the night smelling of beer and cheese. I thought at first that the cheese was the result of his going to the morgue to help carry brother Masons home after they had been found in the river.

"I have kept a little track of it, and I figured that he has taken 233 degrees, including the grand Skyfugle degree which he took the night he came home with his lip cut and his ear hanging by a piece of skin."

"Oh, Madam," said the prominent Mason, "there is no skyfugle degree in Masonry. Your husband has lied to you."

"That's what I think," said she, as a baleful light appeared in her eye. "He said he was taking the skyfugle degree and fell through a skylight. I had him sewed up, and he was ready for more degrees.

"After he had taken, I think, about 150 degrees, I told him I should think that he would let up on it and put some potatoes in the cellar for the winter, but he said when a man once got started on the degrees he had to take them all or he didn't amount to anything.

"One time I wanted a hat to wear to church with a feather on, and he said feathers were all nonsense; and the next day he brought home a leather case with a felt coalscuttle in it, and a feather on it that couldn't have cost less than $10, the way I figured millinery. And when he put it on and I laughed at his ridiculous appearance he began to throw his arms around and I asked him what was the matter, and he said it was the grand hailing sign of distress, and if I didn't look out an avenger would appear from a dark closet and run a toadsticker through me for a scoffer.

"He must have spent a fortune on the last 150 degrees. One morning he came home with his coat-tail split right up the back and his pants torn just as though a dog had chewed him, and one eye closed up, and a wad of hair pulled right out of his head, and said he had been taking the 200th degree, but he wouldn't tell me how it happened, because it was a dead secret.

"Some times a brother Mason comes home with him along in the morning, and they gab about 'a ful flush,' and they both act full as they stand on the steps and gab about their 'pat hands,' and 'raising 'em out,' and 'calling,' and 'bobtail flushes.' One night when he was asleep I heard him whisper, 'I raise you $10,' and when I wanted to be told what it meant he said they had been raising a purse for a poor widow. Another time he raised up in bed after he had been asleep and shouted, 'I stand pat,' and when I wanted to know what that meant, he said he'd be ruined if I told of it. He said he had mentioned the pass-word, and if the brethren heard of it they would put him out of the way. Mister, is 'I stand pat' your password?"

The Mason told her it was not; that the words she had spoken were an expression used by men when playing draw-poker; and he added that he didn't believe her husband was a Mason at all, but that he had been lying to her all these years.

She sighed and said: "That's what I thought when he came home with a lot of ivory chips in his pocket."

"If" sa[illegible] ... them at the lodge [illegible] ... and [illegible] a wh[illegible] ... the chip[illegible]

[illegible]

Getting Particles Out of the Eye.

[illegible] ... to get particles out of the eyes [illegible] ... The greatest difficulty the young engineer has to contend against is in getting particles of sand and dust in his eyes. When I was firing I found this bad enough, but the engineer's eyes are more exposed than the fireman's as he has to lean out of the cab more frequently [illegible] ... get a good view ahead. It is hard to say what a man should do when his eye has something in it. He cannot use his greasy hands to rub it, and even if he did it would not help [illegible] ... variety of plans I was recommended to try and keep my eye open. I did so and do it yet. When you feel a particle of anything in your eye just try and keep it [illegible]. The [illegible] to force out the [illegible] particle and prevent irritation."

THE CONFEDERATE SPY.

THROUGH THE UNION LINES AND MANY PERILS.

Daring [illegible] of a Young Confederate [illegible] to Ohio and to Canada—Narrow Escape from the Gallows—Was This Another Andre Case?

[Copyright by [illegible]]

LIEUTENANT S. B. DAVIS, of the Confederate service, probably came the nearest of any officer on either side to playing the role of the Andre of the rebellion. He did not, it is true, lose his life in an attempt to negotiate for the surrender of an enemy's fortress, as did the noted British spy, but he was sentenced to be hanged for complicity, under disguise, in negotiations between citizens of the United States and Confederate officials in Richmond and in Canada for the delivery of the states of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana and certain military positions on the lakes into the power of organized and armed emissaries of the south, led by Confederate officers.

Lieut. Davis was but 24, a native of Delaware, a state that did not secede, and entered into the part he played on his own motion.

The full details of the Northwestern conspiracy, as the scheme of the plotters in the south and in Canada is called, have never been collected, but, in the outline given two years ago in a southern military magazine by Capt. Thomas H. Hines, enough is disclosed to show the purposes *of the movement, the methods used* and the identity of its chief abettors. Capt. Hines was one of Gen. John H. Morgan's band, and with that noted leader had raided Indiana and Ohio, and after defeat and capture had escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus, O. He was the military leader assigned by the Confederate government to command the forces engaged in developing the conspiracy.

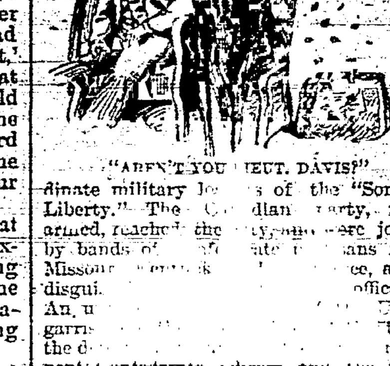
Capt. Hines' instructions were written at Richmond, March 16, 1864, and by their terms he was to be liberally supplied with money, pass through the United States to Canada, conferring with the states [illegible] the leading persons friendly or attached to the cause of the Confederacy, collect all of Morgan's followers who had escaped to Canada and any other Confederates there desirous of reentering the service, and, by such means as he could command, effect "any fair and appropriate enterprises of war" against the enemies of the Confederacy. About the same time a commission, headed by Jacob Thompson, was dispatched from Richmond to Canada to act under secret instructions from the Confederate authorities. This commission reached Canada in May, 1864, and Capt. Hines was ordered to report to and be governed by it in all of his operations. It was soon decided, says Capt. Hines, "to utilize the feeling existing in the western and border states inimical to the administration (Lincoln's) and to organize it for active and practical opposition."

The political disaffection in the territory named had given rise to a semi-military circle called the "Sons of Liberty," which the grand commander, Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, represented as numbering 300,000 men. Of these 85,000 were in Illinois, 50,000 in Indiana and 40,000 in Ohio. Capt. Hines met Mr. Vallandigham at Windsor, Canada, where the latter was living in exile under a commutation by President Lincoln of his sentence to close confinement in a military prison for acts of treason, and secured information as to the forces under his control. This was early in June, and a few days later Vallandigham returned home to Ohio.

The Confederate party in Canada wished the whole tendency of the Vallandigham movement to be directed to the establishment of a separate confederacy of northwestern states, to keep up a fire on the Union rear as an ally of the Southern Confederacy, but they did not disclose such a purpose openly. They hoped to see the "Sons of Liberty" break out in open revolt in the states. Then, it was believed, an alliance with the Confederates for open war would be welcomed by them. In July Thompson wrote from Canada to the Richmond government that while the western confederacy he was fostering was to first demand of the Union party peace, with independence for the southern Confederate states, yet if such peace was not granted then war at home would be the remedy.

All summer plotting went on, and dates were fixed at various times in July, August and September for the uprising in the states. The Confederates in Canada were armed and divided into two commands, one to raid Camp Douglas, near Chicago, and release the Confederate prisoners there, and the other to do similar duty at the Rock Island prison.

The 29th of A[illegible] was selected for a Chicago [illegible] as the opening of the national Democratic convention, and Vallandigham was [illegible] on hand with subor[dinate] military [illegible] of the "Sons of Liberty." The Canadian party, fully armed, reached the city, and were joined by bands of [illegible] from Missouri [illegible], all in disguise [illegible] officered. [illegible]



"AREN'T YOU LIEUT. DAVIS?"

[illegible]

From Columbus he went to Detroit, and from there to Windsor, Canada, where he met Thompson and other Confederate emissaries. How long he remained in Canada is uncertain. Evidence at the trial showed that it was some weeks, although Mr. Thompson in a statement intended to shield the young man from the death penalty, declared it to have been three days. But Thompson's statement contradicts itself in important particulars and leaves the [illegible] that Davis [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... in his favor [illegible] ... told him in his daring enterprise [illegible] on what proved to [illegible] from Canada, at Newark, O. He was traveling in the [illegible] of the [illegible] and Cincinnati, and had passed safely through Columbus [illegible] public centers most [illegible] to him.

At Newark, two Union soldiers entered the car where the disguised Confederate sat. They had been in Andersonville prison, and after eying their fellow passenger for a time one ex-prisoner whispered in his comrade's ear, "That is Lieut. Davis of Andersonville!"

Both arose and, approaching Davis, one called out bluntly to the stranger, "Aren't you Lieut. Davis?"

"No, sir; my name is Stewart," was the prompt reply.

"Yes, you are Lieut. Davis, and you had charge of the prison when I was in Andersonville," persisted the soldier. A crowd of passengers quickly surrounded the parties and seeing that his stubborn cross-questioners would not be convinced, the Confederate yielded and said:

"Well, boys, you've got me. I am Lieut. Davis."

"I DO NOT FEAR TO DIE."

The provost marshal of Newark was summoned, and the prisoner was speedily hurried to the common jail. A search of his person failed to disclose any secret papers, and he was left in the main room with a number of ordinary county criminals. Soon after the military had left the place the stranger was seen to remove from inside his coat lining a number of dispatches and drawings upon white silk, and to burn them in the fire which was blazing in an open stove. The link that would have removed all doubt as to his purposes and condemned him to instantaneous death was thus hopelessly destroyed.

Ohio was in the military department of Gen. Hooker, and Lieut. Davis was put [illegible] court martial as a spy. His defense was that he was a bearer of dispatches. The court martial held that his presence in the Union lines in disguise constituted the offense for which the penalty is death. When the evidence was all in and the case clear against him, the prisoner rose, facing the officers and witnesses, every one wearing the colors of his mortal enemies and some of them scarred with the conflicts in which he and his own had been pitted against them. There was no reason to expect mercy and he did not ask it.

After stating his case briefly, he looked over his accusers and judges, and said: "I do not fear to die. I am young and would like to live, but I deem him unworthy who should ask pity of his foemen. Some of you have wounds and scars, I can show them, too. You are serving your country as best you may, I have done the same. I can look to God with a clear conscience; and whenever the chief magistrate of this nation shall say 'Go,' whether upon the scaffold or by the bullets of your soldiery, I will show you how to die."

The sentence was that he be confined in the military prison at Johnson Island, in Lake Erie, until the 17th of February, 1865, then "to be hung by the neck until he is dead." Just before the day arrived the condemned wrote to the judge advocate of the court martial asking that one or more members of the court witness the execution. "Come and see it done," said he, "and you shall have the satisfaction of knowing that you hung a brave man."

During the night of the 16th of February, when all preparations had been made and Davis had, as he believed, beheld the last sunset on earth, a reprieve came from President Lincoln. Influential citizens of Ohio, Delaware and the south now set to work to have him pardoned and treated as a prisoner of war. Jacob Thompson avowed that he knew all of the contents of the dispatches carried by the condemned and that they were not of hostile import.

Powerful friends pleaded that the youth, bravery and noble bearing of the unfortunate victim of war, and the fact that he accomplished no fell purpose, should be held as sufficient grounds for remitting the death penalty. But the dispatches which alone could reveal the nature of his mission had been burned by his own hand. He was placed in a dungeon at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, and before the reprieve ended the war closed. Then Mr. Stanton, secretary of war, "very reluctantly" permitted him to go free. To the end he kept the secret of his mission to Ohio.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

SOME QUEER FUNERAL NOTIONS.

Eccentric Men Who Have Left Peculiar Instructions for Their Interment.

The story is told of a certain Frenchman, says *Cassell's Journal*, who had been a great collector of coins. By his will he directed that his obsequies should be performed with every accompaniment calculated to inspire mirthful feelings. His body was to be wrapped in tanned pigskin and buried coffinless in a standing position upon a pile of charcoal. Laurel branches were to be carried by the mourners, and returning from the church they were to throw open the chambers in which his treasures were deposited, and all comers were welcome to help themselves as they pleased to the contents. It was a sore disappointment to the public, however, to find that before they were admitted the servants of the deceased had decamped with everything that was portable.

The wishes of a curious character, who was named Hilkington better known as Squire Hawley, were fully carried out a few years ago at a place near Donchester. He was buried in his own garden, amid the graves of his cattle which had been stricken down by rinderpest. He was laid out in full [illegible] spurs and [illegible] and was placed in a stone [illegible]

[illegible]

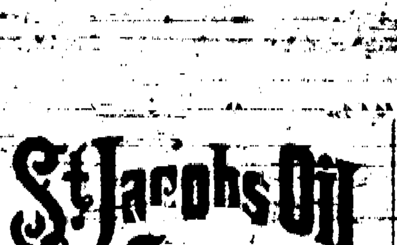
... [illegible] of stones and that the [illegible]

[illegible] ... Never before or since [illegible] told was that churchyard so full of people.

A Sussex gentleman named Jack Fuller ordered his executors to bury him in a pyramidal mausoleum in Brightling Churchyard. His reason for desiring to be inclosed in stone above ground was his unwillingness to be eaten by his relatives—a process he considered inevitable if buried in the ordinary way. "The worms," he declared, "would eat me, the ducks would eat the worms, and my relatives would eat the ducks."

A gentleman named Underwood left £6,000 pounds to his [illegible] on condition that she had him buried in a particular [illegible]

[illegible]



St. Jacobs Oil Cures Promptly and Permanently

BRUISES, SWELLINGS, CUTS, [illegible]

A [illegible] ... cuts and wounds are alike disturbances to natural [illegible] through which the veins are clogged, circulation impeded, [illegible] tissues are [illegible]. Nature is [illegible] it tries to right itself and pain intensifies. Bruises and swellings need a soothing influence, but in cuts and wounds hardly any one would pour a liquid remedy into a [illegible] wound. ... the parts together, almost at once,

St. Jacobs Oil ... soothes, clears away obstructions, heals the injured tissues and restores. Used according to directions, it helps nature and cures

PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

Mr. Louis Rush, 42 Preston Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "Pitching ball I sprained and bruised my arm, two applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."

Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr. (Tivydale), Fredericksburg, Texas, writes, August 20, 1888: "I was badly cut with a scythe, half bottle St. Jacobs Oil cured me." IT CURES.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable [illegible] and preventing this [illegible] ... they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

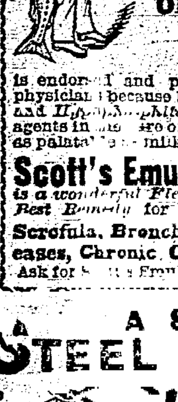
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SCOTT'S EMULSION



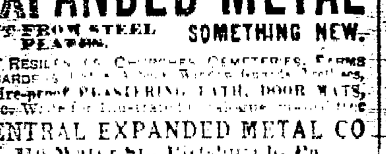
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for* **CONSUMPTION,** Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

A SOLID STEEL FENCE!



MADE OF **EXPANDED METAL** SOMETHING NEW.

CUT FROM STEEL PLATES.

For RESIDENCES, CHURCHES, CEMETERIES, FARMS, GARDENS, [illegible] ... Fire-proof PLASTERING LATH, DOOR MATS, &c. Write for [illegible]

CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO., [illegible] Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Hardware Men keep it. Give name of this paper.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FREE [illegible]

EYE. AYE MORE

[illegible]

NEW WAGON SHOP

IN WELLSBORO.

S. & R. S. HOUGHTON

[illegible] ... where they solicit a share [illegible] ... of every variety a specialty. A stock of wagons kept constantly on hand. [illegible]

FREE [illegible]

[illegible]

ALTERNATING MOSQUITO-BAR.

The [illegible] of a [illegible]

A man with a [illegible] in the country writes thus to the *New York Evening Sun*:

"Can you tell me of any really good kind of mosquito-bar? Those used in my house last summer were new and whole, and yet mosquitoes would manage to get inside. I should like to go unbitten this [illegible] if I could.

Jerseyman."

We never saw a mosquito-bar yet that wouldn't leak, says the editor in response. The costliest sort of nets often lets in just as many mosquitoes as the cheapest. In fact, the most perfect protection ever gained in our personal recollection was from a dingy old net with a hole in the side. Probably the mosquitoes thought that no sane person would ever sleep under it, and that the figure in bed was a dummy put there with intent to deceive them, and to make them waste their time.

But however inadequate all ordinary mosquito-bars may be, word comes from Paris of the invention of what may be called the alternating mosquito bar. This consists of a mosquito net made of extremely fine copper wire, woven into a cloth which is strong and at the same time almost as pliable as a netting made of vegetable fiber. This net is made in the usual form of canopy, and falls in shining folds about the bed. In the dome of the canopy hangs a small electric lamp. Wires connect the netting with a weak pile battery placed under the bedstead, and by means of a converter are carried into the lamp.

This mosquito-bar is said to work like a charm. The lighted lamp attracts the attention of every mosquito in the neighborhood, and he comes sailing over and lights upon the wire canopy. The battery presses the button and the mosquito does the rest. M. Scherer, the inventor, says that on the first morning after his net had been put in use his servant took up 22 [illegible] of nearly three quarts of dead mosquitoes. Their limbs were not contracted, nor was any trace of burning upon their bodies, so that all the probabilities were in favor of their instantaneous and painless death. M. Scherer took special note of the body of a particularly large mosquito, of that savage species which infests Trouville a little later in the season, and observed that his features were composed and regular, and that traces of a smile could be seen on the face.

Other advantages are claimed for the alternating mosquito-bar. The electrical envelope is said to conduce greatly to invigorating sleep, and the cat will never make the second attempt to sleep on a bed protected by one of these nets. A cat in the household of M. Scherer's brother was heard to howl loudly one day and was discovered by the servants clinging to the wire curtain with a starting eyeballs and every hair erect. When released the cat bounded swiftly from the room, and, though coaxed with lobster salad, steadfastly refused thereafter to enter the electrical chamber. It is also stated that three days afterward M. Scherer's brother was reading from an American newspaper an account of the Kemmler case, when the cat humped his back, hissed savagely and fled howling from the house. This is interesting as showing the intelligence of some cats, though without bearing on the advantages of the alternating mosquito-bar.

Arrangements are now making for the manufacture and sale of this admirable invention in America. We should advise "Jerseyman" by all means to wait and test M. Scherer's contrivance before buying any other.

A HORRIBLE INCIDENTS OF WAR.

What one Man Told and What More May Silently [illegible]

"I had just sold my comission as lieutenant in the British army when the Franco-Prussian war opened," said an Englishman a few days ago to some friends at the bar at the Hoffman House. "I had some pretty strong hankering after an active military career, and, as I had been disappointed in the business project that had induced me to relinquish the hope of seeing further service with the red coats, I joined the Foreign Legion of the French army, and in the following half year any craving I might have had for fighting was amply gratified. I had many adventures, some of them startling enough, but one, to which no personal danger was attached, stands out at times with unpleasant distinctness in my memory.

"A few weeks before all French hopes of final success were buried at Sedan a portion of my corps was detached to engage a party of Prussians that had been harassing some villages near Metz. We found the enemy readily enough, but they had been strongly re-enforced, and though we drove them back after several hours of very hard fighting we suffered severely.

"Night had fallen before the firing ceased, and I was sent with an order to an officer on a distant part of the field. The moon was shining as I returned, and I was walking my horse, as the animal was very tired, when I reined him in quickly, because a feeble voice called to me.

"'Sir,' it said, in very good English, 'I recognize you as an officer of the Foreign Legion. You are an Englishman, I think. Will you do me a very great favor, and a last favor?'

"I dismounted and found a young French officer lying at my feet. His sword [illegible] pistols were gone and he was [illegible] desperately wounded. His eyes were [illegible] closed, the death damp [illegible] heavy on his forehead, [illegible] specks of foam and blood [illegible] ... one bullet [illegible] ... his body, tearing [illegible] ... passage, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Silently I handed him the weapon and turned away. A sharp report rang out. When I looked again at the Frenchman he had ceased to suffer. I took the pistol from his hand and rode away quickly.

"I have been condemned for the part I played in this tragedy, but I have never blamed myself."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Ancient Coins.

A rich treasure of more than 1,000 silver coins of the eleventh century has been found while digging the foundation for a new house in the G[illegible] in Bonn. The coins were all in a large pot, and strange to say, the workman [illegible] ... to take [illegible] ... the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

In [illegible] ... all ... and other [illegible] ... known as "Agni Kund," which literally [illegible] a pool of fire, at the residents of the raal of Coorg, says a letter from Benares. The invitations were largely responded to, and all the [illegible] ... at seeing the natives walking over a pool of living coals. The place where the fire was placed was about 20 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. At one end of this was situated the god of fires, made of kneaded flour, and the great god Mahadev [illegible] was conveyed around the fire three times in a grand palanquin borne by priests, amid great singing and dancing (something after the fashion of the Indian war dance and song). After the third turn one of the priests, with a drawn sword, severed the head of the god of fires, which they said had the effect of "cooling the fire." After the defeat of the god several natives, young and old, of different castes, walked across the fire with bare feet. None of them complained, but repeated their walks.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of the purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Geo. M. Spalding's and A. C. Roland's drug stores.—No. 1

—George Augusta Sala draws $10,000 a year, for dictating four editorials a week for the London *Daily Telegraph*.

Loveliness as a Fine Art.

Every lady who has used "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" will admit that the improvement of the complexion should be classed among the Fine Arts. Though she may be past the heyday of youth, yet, like a faded picture retouched with its original tints, she blooms anew under the influence of this rejuvenating soap. It has too, a rare and delicate odor, far superior to the most sickly perfumes of the day, and a distinguished chemist pronounces it harmless. Sold by druggists. "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye" is also a wonder-worker. It gives to gray hair or any undesirable color a most perfect and brilliant black or brown tint; is safe, sure and cheap.

—Patent leather boots that were worn many years ago are quietly edging in again.

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical and a thorough treatment will cure the worst case. Price 50c.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.—July 24-2w.

—Clarence Allen, of Bristol, sent a boxed snapper through the mails to New York the other day.

Actors, vocalists, public speakers recommend Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

—In a quarrel over a loan of 10 cents Michael Reardon was fatally stabbed in New York.

Infernal Ingenuity

Could scarcely devise more excruciating tortures than those of which you see the evidences in the face of a rheumatic or neuralgic sufferer. The agonies are the consequence of not checking a rheumatic or neuralgic attack at the outset. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found by skillful medical practitioners to possess not only remedial, but defensive efficacy, where those diseases exist or a tendency to them is exhibited. Surely this puissant but safe botanic medicine, bearing too, such high specific sanction, is better than the poisons often employed, but most unsafe, not only in continuance, but in isolated doses. The blood is depurated thoroughly from the rheumatic virus, and the nerve, slightly impinged upon, saved from ultimate and direful throes by this benign, saving medicine, which otherwise exhibits marked efficacy for malaria, kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint.

—The wife of Quarryman Peter Barns, of Bridgeport, who recently gave birth to triplets is getting along admirably, and so are the babies.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, druggists, Wellsboro.—mar. 15.-tf

—Among the charters recently issued at Harrisburg was one to the German Building Association No. 6, of Scranton, capital $1,000,000.

Hale's Honey [illegible] Cough cure, [illegible] 50c.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, [illegible] 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

—New York's new aqueduct is 30 miles long. It cost $22,000,000, and eighty lives were lost in its construction.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

[illegible]

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

[illegible]

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, Wellsboro, Pa.

A hail storm near Norristown a few days ago killed sparrows by the hundreds.

Oh, how can a fair maiden smile and be gay
When lonely and loving and dear,
As sweet as a rose and as bright as the May
When her liver is all out of [illegible]

She can't. It is impossible. But if she will only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it will [illegible] and stimulate her disordered liver, purify her blood, make her complexion soft and rosy, her breath sweet [illegible], her spirits [illegible] and [illegible]

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your [illegible] breath, but use Dr. [illegible] Catarrh Remedy and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... had [illegible] up his title, he could not [illegible] to work, says [illegible] *Magazine*. He was in Genoa in 1844, and had a Christmas story to write. He had never, he said, so stagnated upon the [illegible] ... there, but he had not found a title for it, nor the machinery to work it with. Sitting down one morning resolute for work, though against the grain, his hand being out and everything inviting to idleness, such a peal of chimes arose from the city as he found 'maddening.' All Genoa lay beneath him, and up from it, with some sudden set of the wind, came in one fell sound the clang and clash of all its steeples, pouring into his ears again and again, in a tuneless, grating, discordant, jarring, hideous vibration, that made his ideas 'spin round and round till they lost themselves in a whirl of vexation and giddiness and dropped down dead.' A couple of days later he wrote Forster a letter of one sentence: "We have heard the chimes at midnight, Master Shallow." A few days later he writes again: "It is a great thing to have my title and see my way how to work the bells. Let them clash upon me now from all the churches and convents of Genoa. I see nothing but the old London belfry I have set them in. In my mind's eye, Horatio." Thus it was always with Dickens when setting about a new novel. Despondency doubts difficulties and endless experimenting suggesting, sifting, rejecting of titles. Then, of a sudden, a title found, and he was off on the composition of the book.

Never were the preliminary throes more protracted than with "David Copperfield." Toward the end of 1848 he was making holiday at Broadstairs, his mind running on a subject. "I have not," he writes from there, but

"Seen Fancy write
With a pencil of light
On the blotter so solid commanding the sea"—

I shouldn't wonder if she were to do it one of these days. Dim visions of divers things are floating around me. I must go to work head foremost when I get home." Home he goes, yet gets no farther. In February, 1849, he is in Brighton. "A sea fog today, but yesterday inexpressibly delicious. My mind running like a high sea on names —not satisfied yet, though." Feb. 23 he found titles of some sort, to-wit: "Mag's Diversons, Being the Personal History of Mr. Thomas Mag the Younger of Blunderstone House." Then came a series of variations in the expository part of the title, Blunderstone house becoming Copperfield house. Then came "The Personal History of David Copperfield the Younger and His Aunt Margaret." Feb. 26 he sent Forster a list of six names, which may be found set out at length—at great length—in the *Life*. Forster and Dickens' children finally determined his choice among the six, and the title once settled all is plain sailing. He went through this elaborate process with most of his titles. There were a dozen tentative titles for "Bleak House," most of them leading off with "Tom-All-Alone's," and fourteen for "Hard Times." It was the same with "A Tale of Two Cities."

Badly Rattled.

"I was wounded three times during the war," said Maj. L. with a merry twinkle in his fine brown eye—"once fatally, but you see I am still an inhabitant of this beautiful earth."

"Perhaps," suggested one of his listeners a N. Y. *Tribune* man—"you were like the man of whom the country newspaper man wrote: 'The ball entered his left side, inflicting a mortal wound. With good care he will be able to pull through all right.'"

"That's just where the ball did enter," replied the grizzled veteran cheerfully. "I was in the Shenandoah valley with Sheridan and we were having a lively time of it, a regular hare-and-hounds race all the time, it seemed. We were chasing Mr. Johnny Rebel out of the country and in one of our charges I suddenly stopped short, feeling as if a red-hot sword had been thrust through me. I was wounded, badly, too. The ball had entered my side and had passed clean through my body, leaving a fierce burning trail.

"'Well,' I said to myself, 'Abe L., this time you are a dead man. No man can live when a bullet has plowed it's way through his vitals.'

"I staggered out of line. The fighting business was so brisk just then that wounded men were looking out for themselves. I managed to get to a log and sat down on it to wait until I should die. The pain was so fearful that I could barely move my limbs. It seemed to paralyze my nervous and muscular force. As I sat there watching the men scamper along, one of my old comrades passed me.

"'What's the matter, Abe?' he cried. 'Hit?'

"'They've done me this time,' I answered.

"'Hope not,' he turned to yell back as he ran. One doesn't expect delicate attention at such times.

"Well, I waited to die, until finally I said to myself, 'If this is dying it isn't so bad after all.'

"I unbuckled my belt to ease the pain and thought I would like to see what a deadly wound looked like. I took a look and there was no wound there. I could not believe my eyes. I knew I had been hit, for I could feel where the ball had come out in my back. I put my hand around there to touch the hole and could not find it. There was not a sign of a wound in my side, not a mark on the skin. It took me not more than thirty seconds to buckle my belt around me and make a run for my company. I caught it in twenty minutes.

"How's this? two or three of the [illegible] ... we thought you were

[illegible]

Lord Beaconsfield as an Orator.

[illegible] ... Except on extraordinary occasions, then he should be deemed a great debater rather than a great orator. Yet there is nothing ever uttered by any speaker, ancient or modern, that fills one with such a sense of perfect power as Disraeli's response in the house of commons to the nobleman who taunted him with his Hebrew origin. The taunt was mean, the reply royal. Springing to his feet, his eyes flashing like swords, he exclaimed: "Yes, I am a Jew. When the [illegible] of the honorable gentle[man] ... who has flung that [illegible] ... in my face as a taunt and an [illegible] ... were ... the [illegible]

[illegible]

GLENN'S

Sulphur Soap

THE FAMOUS REMEDY AND BEAUTIFIER.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only

Removes from the Complexion all Blemishes,

arising from local impurities of the blood but also those produced by the sun and wind. It renders the *cuticle smooth* [illegible], *clear, smooth and plump*, and [illegible] a wholesome beautifier [illegible] to cosmetics.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF Sulphur Baths are insured by using

Glenn's Sulphur Soap,

which in addition to its purifying effects remedies and prevents Rheumatism and Gout. *It disinfects clothing* [illegible] *and* [illegible]

[illegible] See that C. N. Crittenton is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine.

Sold by Druggists at 25 cts.; 3 cakes sent by mail on receipt of 75 cts. in stamps.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop., 115 Fulton St., N. Y.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50cts.

COIFS HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COT[illegible], Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements,—steam heat, bath rooms, billiard room, reading room and a good sample room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping-rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accommodations for summer boarders. First-class stables attached.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.

[illegible] ... your feet out of the wet. You'll get [illegible] of cold from wet feet.

Child—Mother, our shoes can't get wet; you use [illegible]

Wolff's ACME Blacking

on [illegible] and water can't go through.

OIL CLOTHS [illegible] ... which can be [illegible] ... will tell you how an outlay of $1.00 will [illegible]

PIK-RON [illegible] TRY IT.

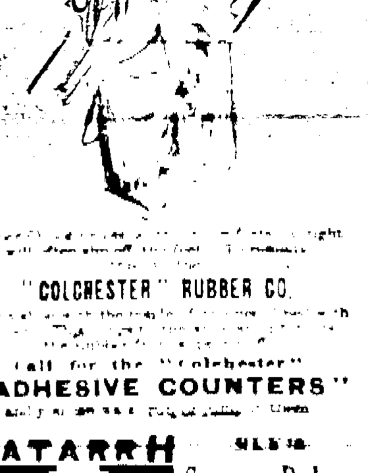
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia. Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

CHEAP AND STRONG.

Other styles 5/A Nets, prices to suit all. WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all dealers.

NO MORE OF THIS!



[illegible]

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

[illegible]

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"

[illegible]

CATARRH ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

[illegible]

Dress Suits a Specialty!

[illegible]

[illegible]